



ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Genius® Architectural Wall

May 2024



KI WALL

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Assembly Instructions



CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

The Installation Process

This manual outlines the installation procedures for Genius floor-to-ceiling architectural wall partitions and various accessory components. It is a guide to prepare, position, adjust, connect and trim panels for a typical installation.

The installation instructions assume an appropriate floor plan has been established. Use the floor plan in combination with this manual as a reference for the location and orientation of the various Genius components and finishes. Also, special installation instructions and detail drawings will be provided on the floor plan. This manual should be completely reviewed before any installation begins.

Seismic Conditions

Due to the varied seismic conditions around the world, please refer to KI seismic documents, site specific documents, or floor plans for information.

Genius is a custom product and additional technical information may be required. For additional information please contact:

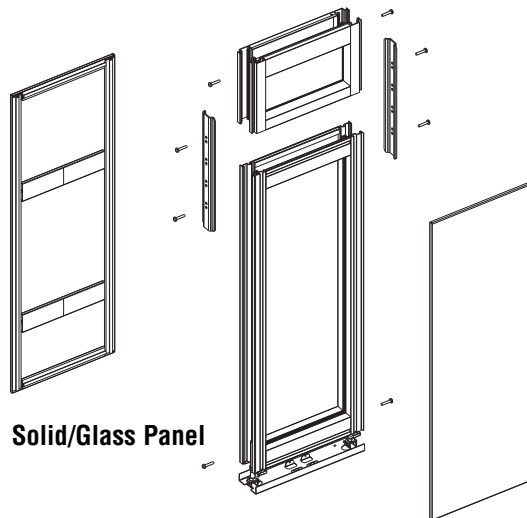
KI
Green Bay, WI 54302
Tel (800) 424-2432
www.ki.com



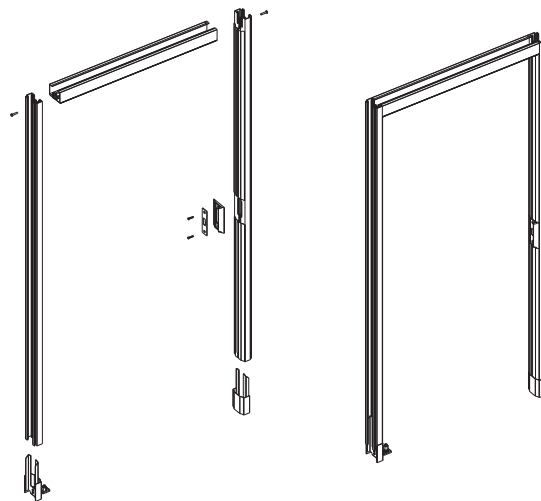
**Warm Shell Space -
Ready for Walls and Furniture**



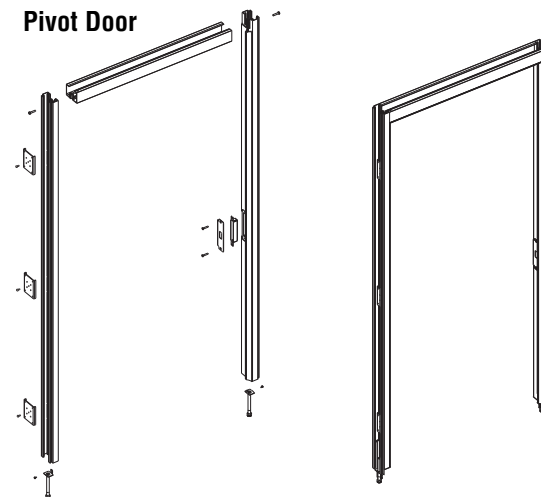
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Solid/Glass Panel



Pivot Door



Butt Hinge Door

Overview

Note: Parts drawings shown for reference only. Genius Walls are typically sent fully assembled.

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Tools Required on a Typical Job:

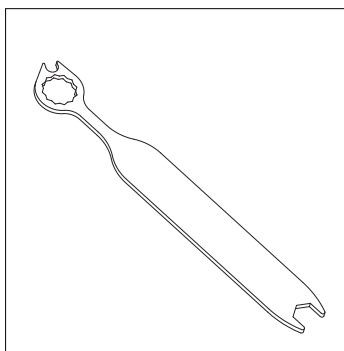
- 2' or larger level
- $\frac{3}{8}$ " and $\frac{7}{16}$ " nut driver and screwdriver for ceiling channel
- $\frac{3}{4}$ " wrench for leveling panel
- Panel hooks are included to move panel(s) (A)
- Pivot door tool (B)
- Sliding door tool (C)
- To remove panel skins use your hand or a flat screwdriver to get started
- To install flush or recessed connectors, use base trim installation block ("cheese block") (D)
- Chop saw (12" with sliding miter recommended) with steel and aluminum blade for straight cuts on steel ceiling channel and aluminum base cover
- Tape measure
- Screwdrivers
- Plastic mallets
- Hacksaw
- Aviation snips or powered metal shear
- Drill/drivers with drill and screwdriver bits (T-30 torx drive bit)
- Ladders: recommended at least one ladder per two workers (minimum of two ladders) to safely reach ceiling

Note: Specific types of tools may be required in cases where special components are used, or non-standard hardware and custom modifications are required.

Note: Panel hooks are required to move all panels. Otherwise, damage may occur.



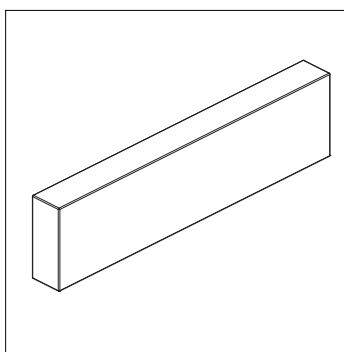
Tools Required



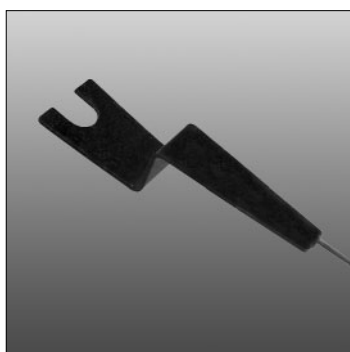
(C) Valance Sliding Door Tool
(provided by KI)



(A) Panel Hooks (provided by KI)



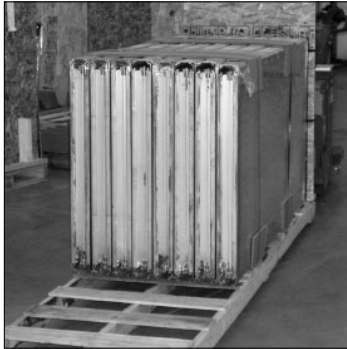
(D) Base Trim Installation Block
("cheese block") (provided by KI)



(B) Pivot Door Tool (provided by KI)



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Unloading

Warning: Shipping skids are designed to be moved with a pallet jack or slid along the floor using a fork lift. If no dock is available to remove the skid at grade from the bed of the trailer, the panels must be unloaded by hand one at a time. **FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN DAMAGED PRODUCTS AND/OR INJURY.**

1. We recommend staging the panels with the factory shrink wrap on and other protection between the panels. Lean the panels vertically against a wall at a slight angle. If panels must be leaned on edge, no more than 12 panels of like size should be in one leaning stack. Stack panels with the padding against the wall or on the floor to prevent damage.
2. As each Genius panel or component is unloaded, it should be checked against the packing list and/or drawing to ensure completeness of order. All items are identified by both a part number sticker and a carton number sticker.
3. Use panel hooks enclosed in one of the component boxes to lift panels from skid or truck. Inspect each panel for shipping damage as it is removed from the truck. If damage exists, notify KI of carton number, type of damage and probable cause of damage within 24 hours of unloading. Full product information is located on KI labels on the floor channel.
4. **Damage must be indicated on bill of lading to file a freight claim. Report all other on-site damage as soon as possible to ensure prompt replacements. To transport panels on site, use a well-padded drywall cart to eliminate damage of edges and finish.**
5. It is recommended to install the ceiling channel and clips ahead of the panel/frame delivery. This allows the panels/frames to move directly from the truck to the office location and alleviates double handling.

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Assembly Instructions

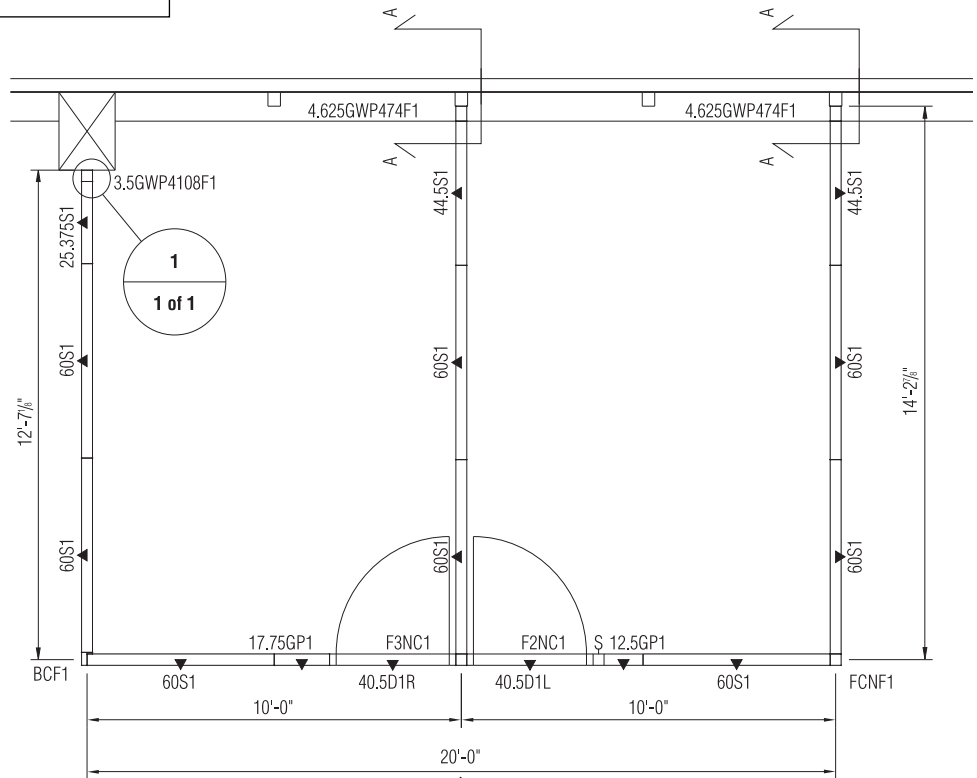


CAUTION

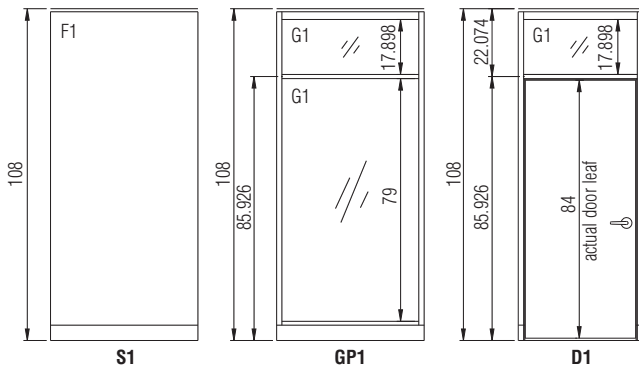
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Shop Prints

Final Genius KI-Installation Drawings (shop prints) include information about the dimensions and other details of each installation. The "Legends", "Bill of Materials", "Elevations", "Details" and other job information should be completely reviewed before beginning any installation. It is most important that you understand whether dimensions are centerline to centerline, inside and inside, or other special reference point. If any questions arise, please contact KI for additional information.

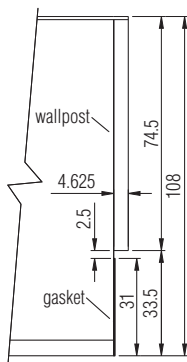


Floor Plan 1/4" = 1'-0"



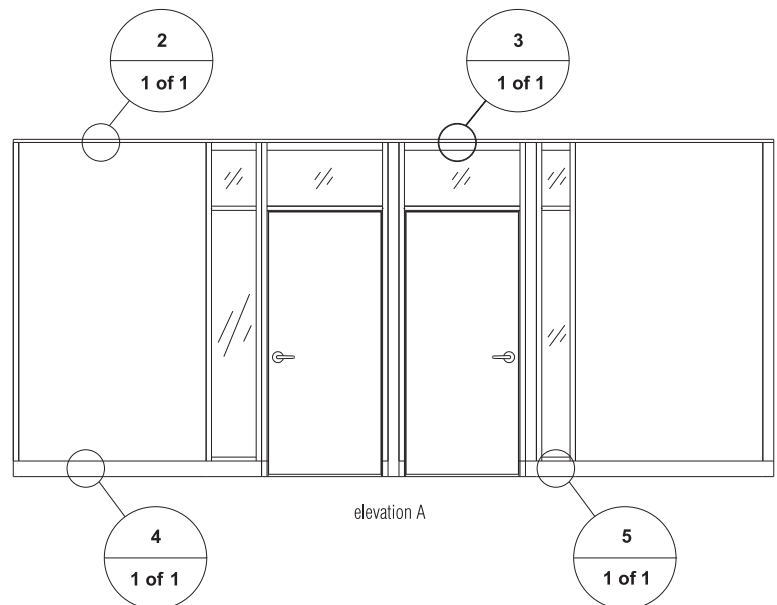
Panel Key 1/4" = 1'-0"

Window Condition 1/2" = 1'-0"



Detail AA

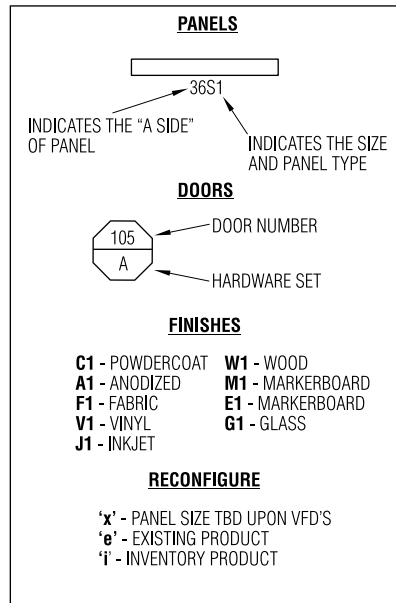
Elevation 1/4" = 1'-0"





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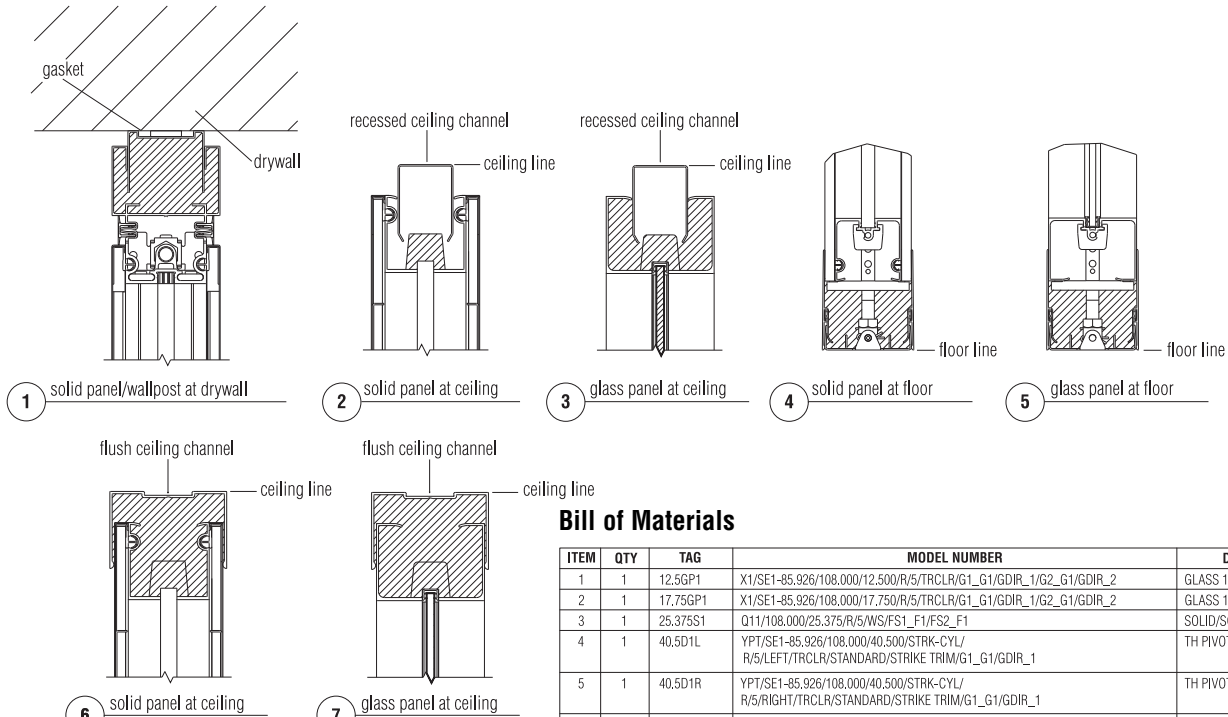
Legend



CARB COMPLIANT: NO
CEILING HEIGHT: 98"
CEILING TYPE: DRYWALL ATTACHED CEILING RAIL CORNICE
CORNICE DECK HEIGHT: 144"
FLOOR TYPE: CARPET
SEISMIC KIT: NO
HANG ON COMPONENTS: NO
OVERSEAS SHIPMENT: NO

RECESSED BASE: C2 BLACK
CORNICE CAP: C2 BLACK
GENIUS RECESSED CEILING RAIL: C2 BLACK
DOOR AND GLAZING TRIM: C2 BLACK
GENIUS FLUSH CONNECTOR: C1 BM SEAPEARL OC-19
C2 BLACK
GENIUS RECESSED CONNECTOR: BLACK (RBL)
NON-STANDARD OBJECT FINISH: L1 CORIAN BLACK DEEP NIGHT SKY"

Details 3" = 1'-0"



Bill of Materials

ITEM	QTY	TAG	MODEL NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	1	12.5GP1	X1/SE1-85.926/108.000/12.500/R/5/TRCLR/G1_G1/GDIR_1/G2_G1/GDIR_2	GLASS 1 REAL TRANSITION
2	1	17.75GP1	X1/SE1-85.926/108.000/17.750/R/5/TRCLR/G1_G1/GDIR_1/G2_G1/GDIR_2	GLASS 1 REAL TRANSITION
3	1	25.375S1	Q11/108.000/25.375/R/5/WS/FS1_F1/FS2_F1	SOLID/SOLID
4	1	40.5D1L	YPT/SE1-85.926/108.000/40.500/STRK-CYL/R/5/LEFT/TRCLR/STANDARD/STRIKE TRIM/G1_G1/GDIR_1	TH PIVOT
5	1	40.5D1R	YPT/SE1-85.926/108.000/40.500/STRK-CYL/R/5/RIGHT/TRCLR/STANDARD/STRIKE TRIM/G1_G1/GDIR_1	TH PIVOT
6	2	44.5S1	Q11/108.000/44.500/R/5/WS/FS1_F1/FS2_F1	SOLID/SOLID
7	8	60S1	Q11/108.000/60.000/R/5/WS/FS1_F1/FS2_F1	SOLID/SOLID
8	1	BCF1	BMC/108.000/R/5/F1	BLDG MOD. CORNER POST
9	1	F2NC1	LSP/108.000/42.000/R/5/SN/SCC/P/C1/C1	FURN MOD. LIGHT SWITCH
10	1	F3NC1	FM3/108.000/R/5/C1	FURN MOD. 3-WAY POST
11	1	FCNF1	FMC/108.000/R/5/F1	FURN MOD. CORNER POST
12	1	GWP4108F1	GWP4/108.000/R/5/F1/F1/P019	3.75" WALL POST
13	2	GWP474F1	GWP4/74.500/R/5/F1/F1/P019	3.75" WALL POST

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Ceiling Rail Installation

Note: For installation in seismic locations, see Seismic Bracing section on page 9 for installing steel studs and bracing for ceiling rails.

- Many ceiling grids accept standard Caddy Clips such as $\frac{9}{16}$ " and $\frac{15}{16}$ " (Figure 1). When the grid is recessed, spring spacers and seismic ceiling clips must be used. Use Caddy Clip spacers to prevent scratching the grid (Figure 1A). Donn $\frac{9}{16}$ " fine line uses a $\frac{1}{4}$ "-20 T-bolt. Drywall and hidden grid ceilings require direct attachment of the rail with screws or anchors. Figures 1-4 on the following pages show seismic bracing installation steps.

Note: A ceiling rail layout must be completed to verify fit of Genius components. Ceiling rail must be securely in place before positioning the various components. Accurate installation of ceiling rail per final drawings is critical to a satisfactory installation. If any discrepancies exist, please contact your KI project coordinator.

- On all corners, insert the 90° splice corner (Figures 2 and 2A). Secure the recessed corner splice to the rail with #6 x $\frac{3}{4}$ " TEK screws (Figure 2). Between all channel sections, insert the 180° splice channel (Figures 3 and 3A).
- A ceiling channel layout must be completed to verify fit of components. Ceiling channel must be set in place before positioning the various components. Accurate installation of ceiling rail per shop drawings is critical to a satisfactory installation (Figure 4). If any discrepancies exist, please contact your KI project coordinator.
- Using the floor plan for reference and working in teams of two, fasten the ceiling channel clips to the ceiling grid securely.

Caution: Do not over tighten.

- On drywall and hidden grid ceilings, mark location of channel centerline or edge.
- Measure from wall, column or other starting point to the first attachment point (Figure 4). Cut channel accordingly so that the slots in the ceiling channel match the grid layout (Figure 5). Ensure that finish is not damaged when cutting ceiling channel.
- After positioning and securing the channel on Caddy Clips with $\frac{1}{4}$ "-20 hex nuts (Figure 6), ensure that it cannot slide, does not push up ceiling tiles and that there are not light gaps between ceiling and channel. Once the panels are up, adjustments to the ceiling rail cannot be made.
- Check fit and strength. Verify accuracy of all measurements. Plumb-bob down for panel centerline and snap chalk lines. Or, you may plumb panels later using a level as they are connected.

Note: If ceiling is not stable, reinforcement may be necessary through use of suitable materials above the tiles. This work is not included in the installation bid.

- At end of run conditions, install an end cap (Figures 7 and 8).

Building Module Ceiling Channel

- Refer to information on page 16.

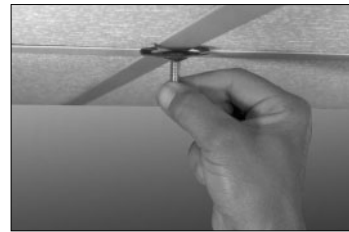


Figure 1

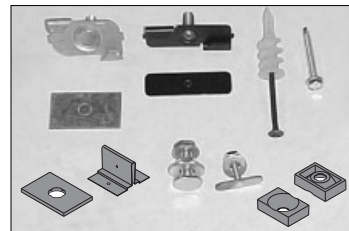


Figure 1A

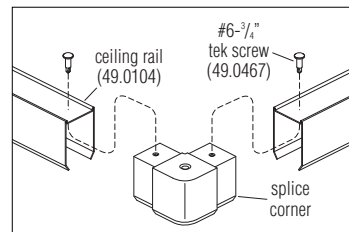


Figure 2 - Recessed Corner

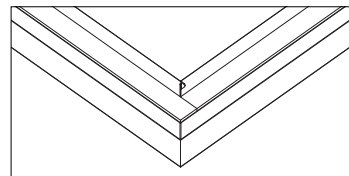


Figure 2A - Flush Corner

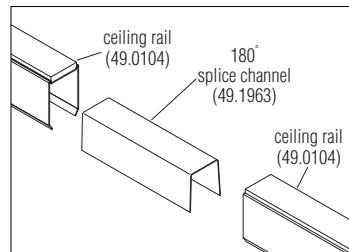


Figure 3 - Recessed In-line

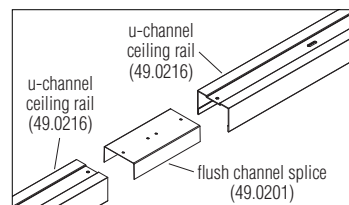


Figure 3A - Flush In-line

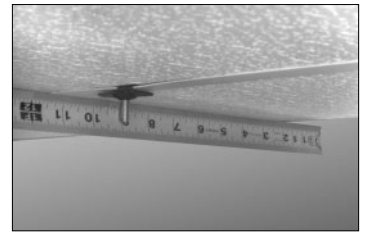


Figure 4

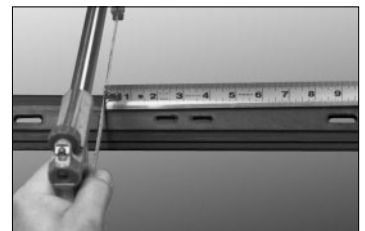


Figure 5



Figure 6

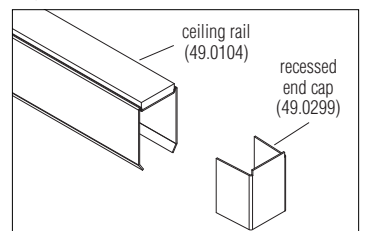


Figure 7 - Recessed End Cap

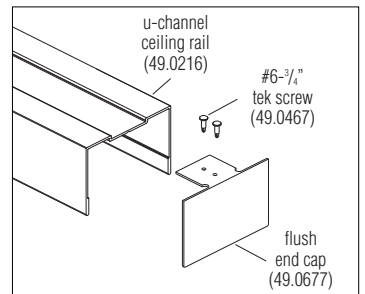


Figure 8 - Flush End Cap



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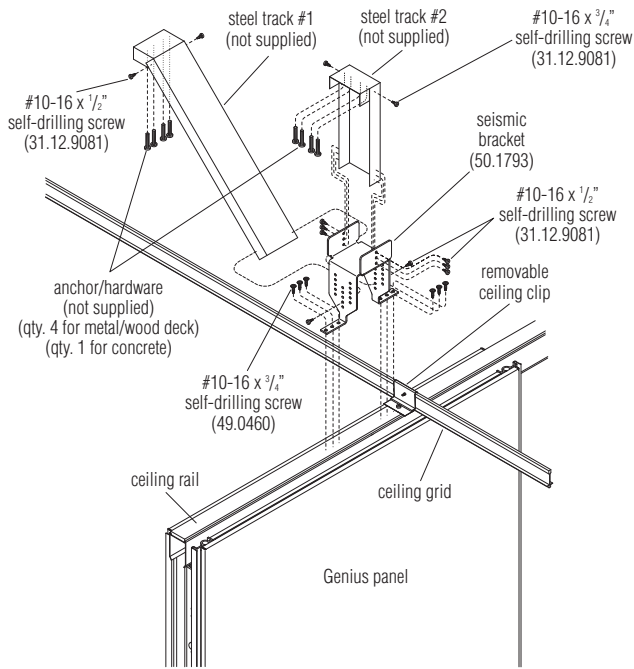
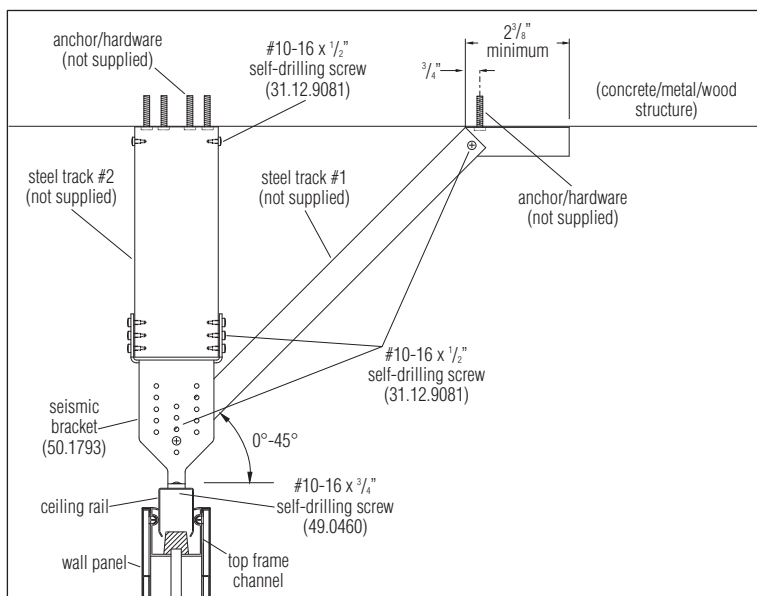


Figure 1 - Seismic Bracing - Kicker Assembly



Detail A

Seismic Bracing - Kicker Assembly

Note: Steel tracks and anchor bolts are not supplied.

1. Determine a suitable location to install the seismic bracket (50.1793) to the top of the ceiling rail. The bracket will install directly below the top structure that steel track #2 will attach to above. When locating the seismic bracket, also account for where steel track #1 can attach to appropriate structure off at an angle from the bracket. Secure the seismic bracket (50.1793) to the top of the ceiling rail as illustrated using six #10-16 x 3/4" self-drilling screws (49.0460) (Figure 1 & Detail A).
2. Next, create both #1 and #2 steel tracks. Take an appropriate length steel track section for each (final length will be trimmed precisely in step 3) and measure a 2 7/8" minimum length back from one end, snip the flange at both sides, then bend the minimum end sections of each as illustrated (one up to 45° and one at 90°), allowing the flanges to fold over (Figure 1 & Detail A).
3. With the assistance of a second person, dry-fit both steel track sections, from the top structure mounting location to the installed seismic bracket (50.1793) and trim tracks to length for correct fitment. Steel track #1 will meet inside the seismic bracket at an angle, while steel track #2 will mount vertical between the top structure and the seismic bracket (Figure 1 & Detail A).
4. Once both tracks are pre-fit between the upper structure and seismic bracket, attach each steel track to the upper structure (concrete/metal/wood) using appropriate hardware. Four anchors must be used for track to metal/wood structure and one anchor/hardware is required for concrete. All hardware must be installed 3/4" away from the bend as illustrated. Follow anchor bolt manufacturers instructions (Figure 1 & Detail A).
5. Make final alignment of #1 and #2 lower steel track ends to the appropriate mounting holes in the seismic bracket on the ceiling rail. Use six #10-16 x 1/2" self-drilling screws (31.12.9081) to attach steel track #2 and two screws to attach steel track #1 to the seismic bracket as illustrated (Figure 1 & Detail A).
6. At the top bend of both steel tracks, where the flanges overlap, install one #10-16 x 1/2" self-drilling screw (31.12.9081) into each overlapping pair of flanges to secure (Figure 1 & Detail A).
7. Repeat the procedures above to install remaining seismic bracing kicker assemblies as required and remove seismic ceiling clips as required by local codes.



CAUTION

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Off-Center Seismic Bracing - Kicker Assembly

Note: Steel tracks and anchor bolts are not supplied.

1. Determine a suitable location to install the seismic bracket (50.1793) to the top of the ceiling rail. The seismic bracket should be positioned to allow steel track #3 to reach a suitable structure directly above itself when mounted to steel track #1 which is mounted off the seismic bracket (see Figure 4 for assembly reference). When locating the seismic bracket for installation, also account for where steel track #2 can attach from track #1 and reach up to appropriate structure at an angle (see Figure 4 for assembly reference). Secure the seismic bracket (50.1793) to the top of the ceiling rail as illustrated using six #10-16 x 3/4" self-drilling screws (49.0460) (Figure 2).
2. Create steel track #1 length first to reach from the installed seismic bracket, over to a location where steel track #3 can reach vertically up to structure above (see Figure 4 for assembly reference). Steel track #1 will be made of two identically cut lengths of track fastened together and will not require any cuts for a bend (Detail B). It must extend horizontally from the seismic bracket to the location where steel track #2 can attach to it. Take into account that steel track #2 will bend up at an angle to the appropriate structure above (see Figure 4 for assembly reference). Once the length is determined for steel track #1, cut two pieces of the track material to equal size and nest them together. The open "channel" sides should be facing each other and will fit together with their side flanges offset from each other (Detail B). Secure both tracks together at the side flanges with #10-16 x 1/2" self-drilling screws (31.12.9081) as illustrated (Figure 3 & Detail C, next page).

self-drilling screws (31.12.9081) (Figure 3). **Note:** Screw quantity will be determined by length of track and site conditions.

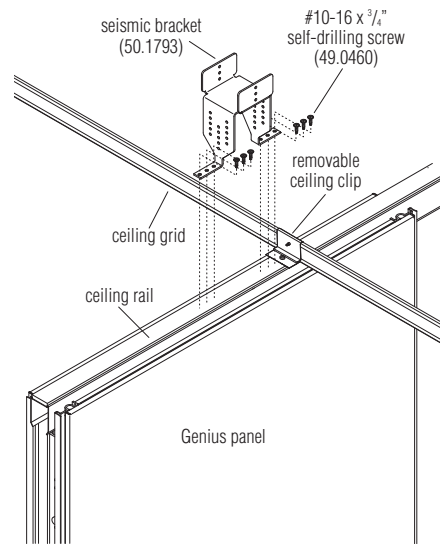
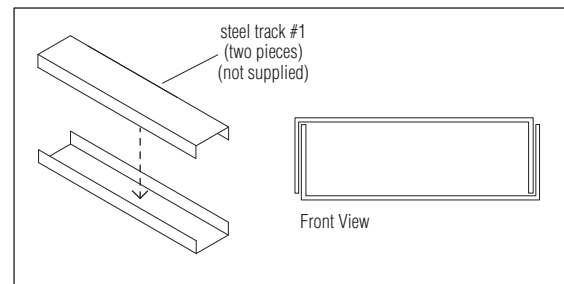


Figure 2 - Off-Center Seismic Bracing - Seismic Bracket Assembly



Detail B - Steel Track #1 Assembly

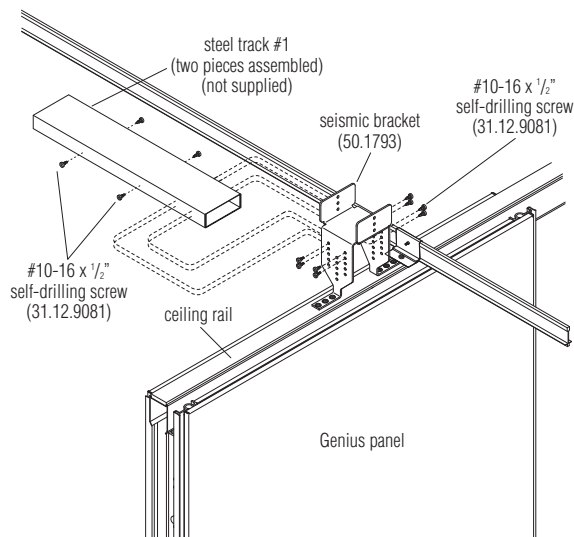


Figure 3 - Off-Center Seismic Bracing - Steel Track #1 to Seismic Bracket



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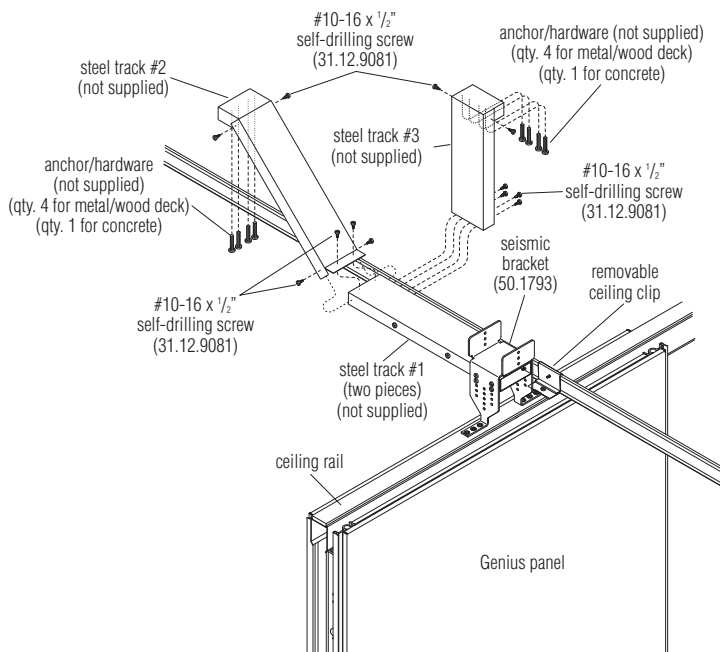
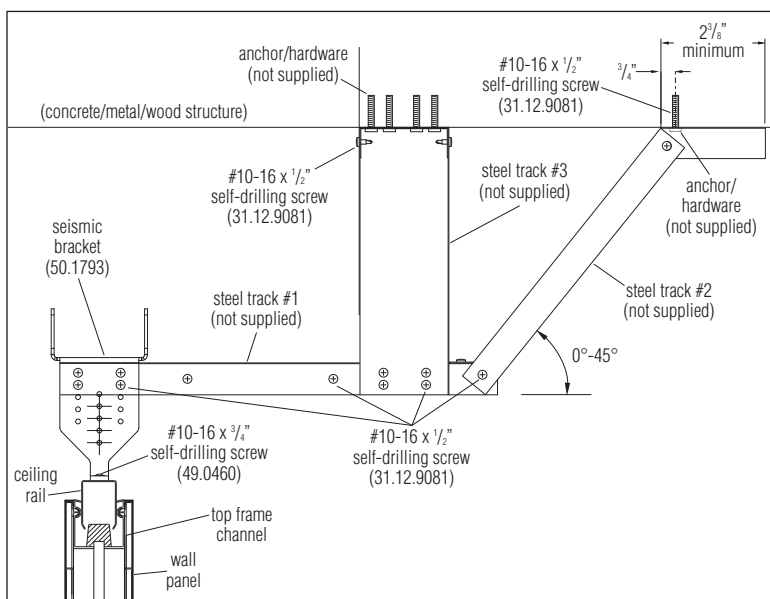


Figure 4 - Off-Center Seismic Bracing - Kicker Assembly

4. Next, create both steel tracks #2 and #3 to mount between structure above and to the installed steel track #1. To create each, take an appropriate length steel track section (final length will be trimmed precisely in step 7) and measure a $2\frac{3}{8}$ " minimum length back from one end, snip the flange at both sides, then bend the minimum end sections of each as illustrated (one up to 45° and one at 90°), allowing the flanges to fold over (Figure 4 & Detail C).
5. With the assistance of a second person, perform a dry-fit of steel track #3 from top structure mounting location, down to the installed steel track #1 and trim steel track #3 to length as necessary for correct fitment (Figure 4).
6. Next, align steel track #2 to the top structure it will mount to, and align the opposite end of track to the exposed end of the previously mounted steel track #1. Trim to size, but allow enough material to make an attachment flange for attaching

track #2 to #1. Once cut to size, create the attachment flange by cutting into the end that will mate with steel track #1 about 1" at each side flange crease and bend up. Steel track #2 attachment flange will now meet on top of the horizontally mounted steel track #1 at an angle, while steel track #3 will mount vertically, from top structure straight down to steel track #1 (Figure 4 & Detail C).

7. Once tracks #2 and #3 are pre-fitted between the upper structure and steel track #1, first attach each steel track to the upper structure (concrete/metal/wood) using appropriate hardware. Four anchors must be used for track to metal/wood structure and one anchor/hardware is required for concrete. All hardware must be installed $\frac{3}{4}$ " away from the bend as illustrated. Follow anchor bolt manufacturers instructions (Figure 4 & Detail C).
8. Make final alignment of both lower steel track ends #2 and #3 to the appropriate mounting locations on the steel track #1. Use four #10-16 x $\frac{1}{2}$ " self-drilling screws (31.12.9081) to attach both steel track #3 and steel track #2 to the horizontally mounted steel track #1 as illustrated (Figure 4 & Detail C).
9. At the top bends of the structure mounted ends of steel tracks #2 and #3, where the flanges overlap, install one #10-16 x $\frac{1}{2}$ " self-drilling screw (31.12.9081) into each overlapping pair of flanges to secure (Figure 4 & Detail C).
10. Repeat the procedures above to install remaining seismic bracing kicker assemblies as required and remove seismic ceiling clips as required by local codes.



Detail C



CAUTION

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Panel Height Adjustment

1. Using a $\frac{3}{4}$ " wrench or pliers, readjust the level and height of the panel by turning the bolts of the bottom glides (Figure 1).
2. Ensure that panels are properly plumb by leveling in both the horizontal and vertical directions (Figures 2 and 3).
3. After the first panel is positioned and leveled, subsequent adjustment can be made visually by aligning adjacent panels to the first leveled panel. Figure 4 shows the maximum adjustment.

Note: Recommended base height adjustment for panels adjacent to a pivot door is between $2\frac{7}{8}$ " and $3\frac{3}{8}$ " for 4" base and $3\frac{3}{8}$ " and $4\frac{3}{8}$ " for 5" base. Hinge and sliding doors will work best if floor base height adjustment is no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " below or above recommended height for pivot doors.

Wall Post Adjustment at Permanent Wall

1. Wall posts have the following range: GWP2 $1\frac{1}{8}$ " - $2\frac{7}{8}$ ", GWP4 $2\frac{7}{8}$ " - $4\frac{7}{8}$ ", GWP6 $4\frac{7}{8}$ " - $6\frac{7}{8}$ " (Figure 5). U-channel (Figure 6).

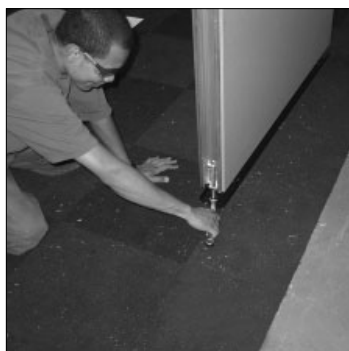


Figure 1

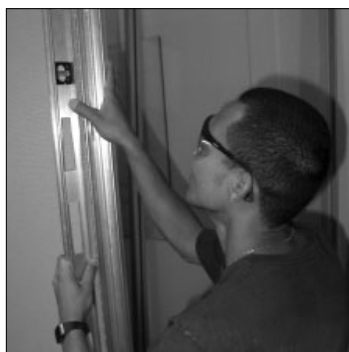


Figure 2

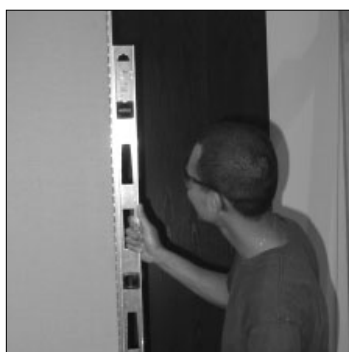


Figure 3

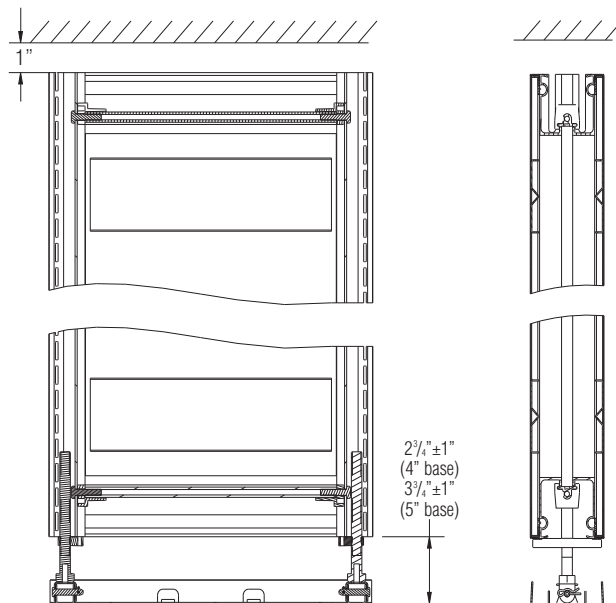


Figure 4

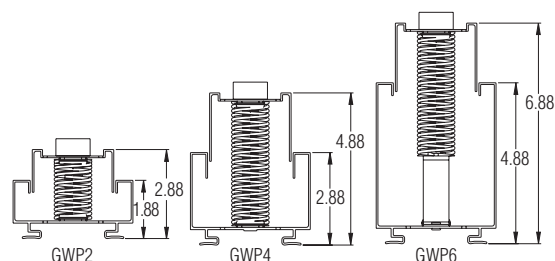


Figure 5

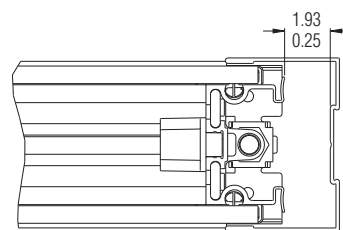


Figure 6

U-Channel



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

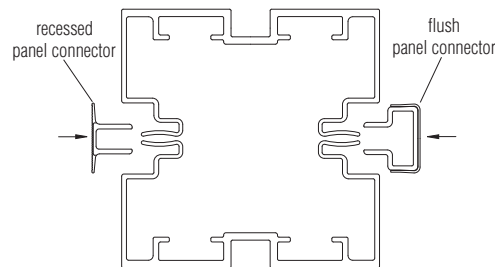


Figure 1



Figure 2

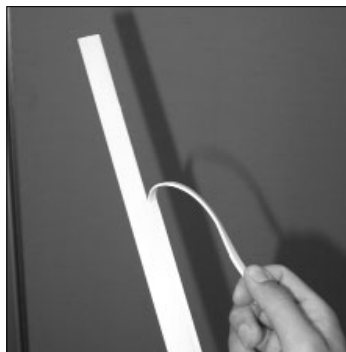


Figure 3

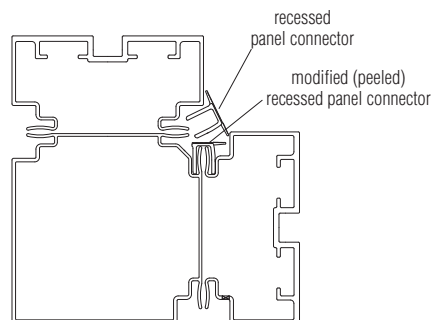


Figure 3A
Furniture Module Corner
Post Connector

Flush or Recessed Panel Connector

1. All flush or recessed panel connector connections work in the same way regardless of whether they are panel-to-panel, building module or furniture module. To connect, join two properly aligned and adjusted panels side by side, leaving about $\frac{1}{8}$ " between panels (Figure 1).
2. Beginning even with the top of panel, insert the panel connector into the gap. Using a thumb or nylon block with mallet, tap or work in the panel connector from top to bottom (Figure 2).

Note: Only use a rubber mallet and/or a nylon block if connector cannot be installed by hand.
3. For flush connectors, visually or by touch, ensure the connector is flush to the surface of the panels.

Furniture Module Corner Post Connector (Recessed Panel Connector)

1. Peel off one side of the recessed panel connector wing with a utility knife to expose one side (Figure 3). Connect one panel and one side of the corner post with the peeled connector. Then, use an un-cut recessed connector for the adjacent side and allow one side of the connector wing to fold over the top of the cut portion of the previously installed modified (peeled) panel connector (Figure 3A).



CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Field Installation of Stacking Panel Sections

Important: Following the space-planning layout and appropriate instructions, the ceiling rails must be installed correctly before proceeding. If not completed, refer to ceiling rail instructions before proceeding.

1. Stage Genius panels which will receive stacking panel sections to the general location where they will install to the ceiling rail as illustrated (Figure 1).

Caution: For safety, each stacking section must be assembled to its appropriate frame while laying on the floor. After assembly, the panel frame with stacking unit it is tipped up, one assembly at a time under the ceiling rail, raised and properly leveled to its final location before installing panel with stacking section units together.

2. Carefully lay the panels flat onto the floor, and in the sequence as specified by the space-planning layout (Figure 1).
3. Remove the $\frac{1}{4}$ -20 x $\frac{1}{4}$ " T30 pan head screw from the top frame of the Genius panel. Set screws aside to be re-used (Figure 1).
3. Locate and carefully lay the stacking panel section onto the floor above the panels to receive them. One stacking section at a time, slide the splice plates into the extrusions of the panel's vertical frame as illustrated. Pressing further, tightly engage the bottom of the stacking section into the top horizontal of the panel frame. While holding the stacking section tight to the top of the panel, use $\frac{1}{4}$ -20 x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " T30 pan head screws (49.0001), two at each vertical panel top and secure the splice plates of the stacking section to the holes in the vertical members of the panel frame

as illustrated. Repeat for all panel frames in the run to receive stacking sections (Figure 2).

4. With the panel and stacking section fully assembled and laying on the floor, use a $\frac{3}{8}$ " wrench or pliers and readjust the level and height of the panel by turning the bolts of the bottom glides (Figure 2).

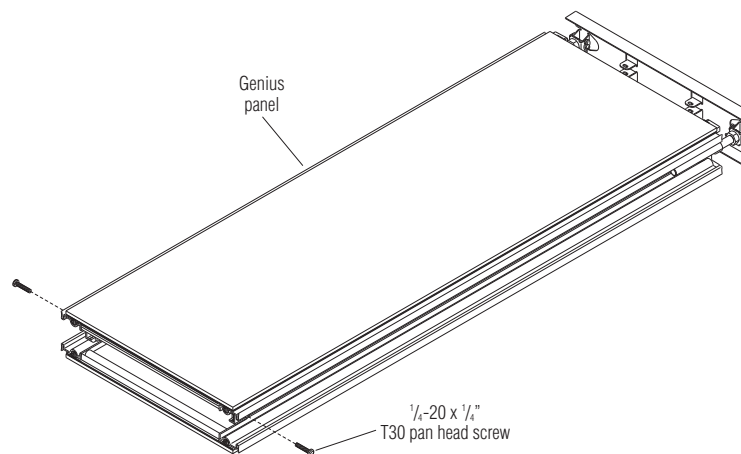


Figure 1

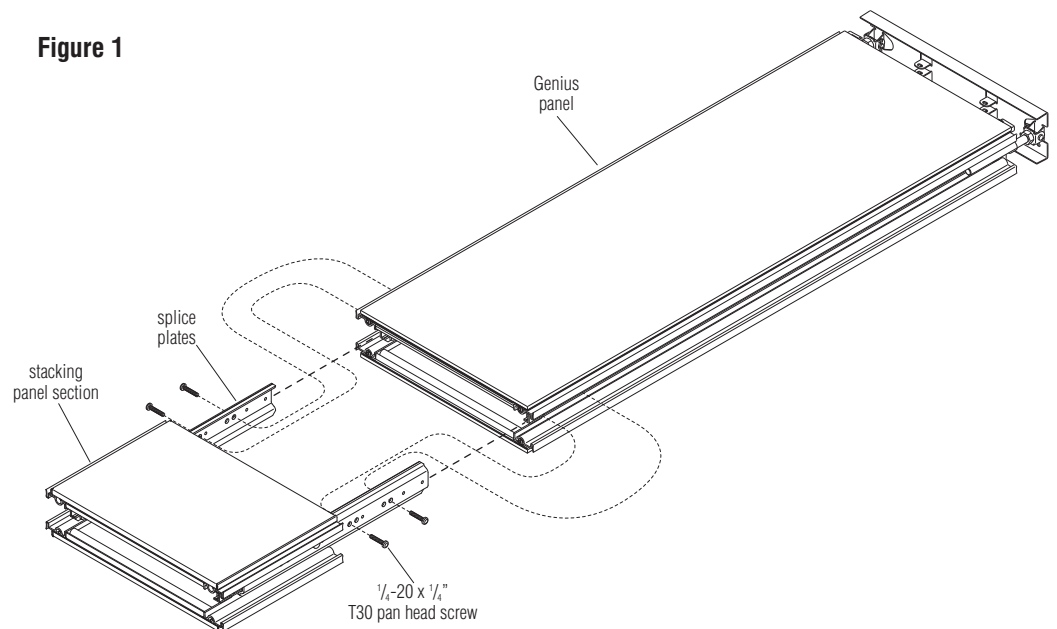


Figure 2



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

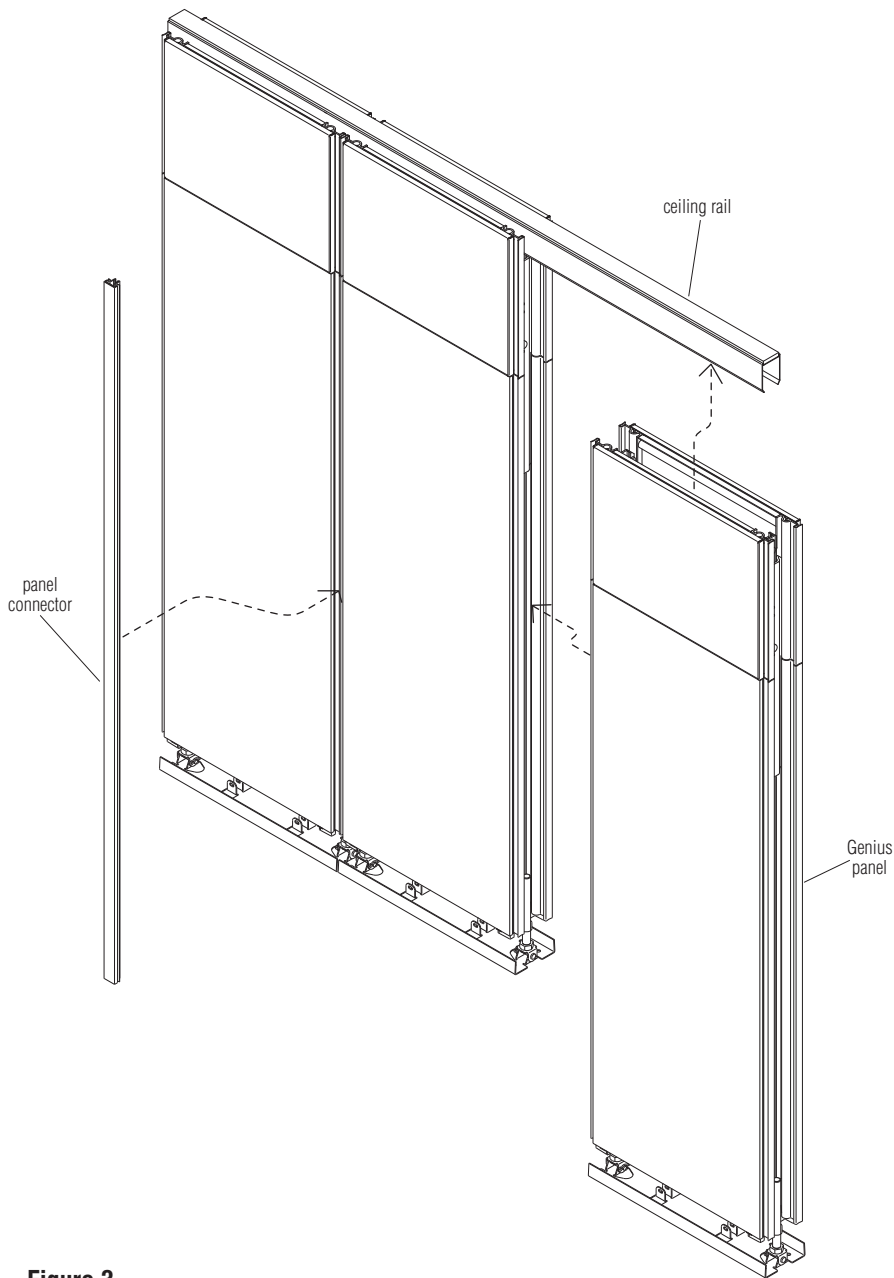


Figure 3

Field Installation of Stacking Panel Sections (cont.)

5. With the help of two or more people, carefully rotate the panel with stacking panel section up. Tip the unit up vertical, directly under the ceiling rail. With help, hold the panels with stacking sections upright. Level panel assembly up into the ceiling rail by turning all glide stem bolts clockwise (Figure 2 & Detail A).
6. After assembled units are leveled and at their final installation location, secure them together using a panel connector (Figure 3). See page 13, "Panel Connector" instructions, steps 1 through 3 for more detail.
7. See page 42 for panel base cover installation.



CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Building Module Connector

1. Building module connectors are used for making building module corners (Figure 4) and building module 3-way connections (Figure 5).
2. To make a building module corner, the ceiling channel needs to be notched where it is in the way of the panels. A building module ceiling channel corner with breakaway tabs is used for this condition (Figure 6). Depending on the height adjustment of the panels, break away the correct number of tabs.

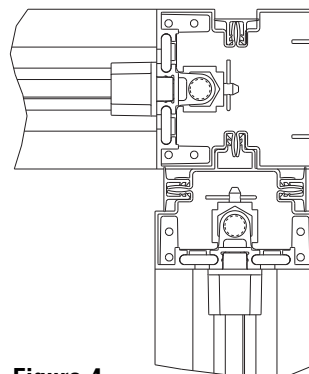


Figure 4
Building Module Corner

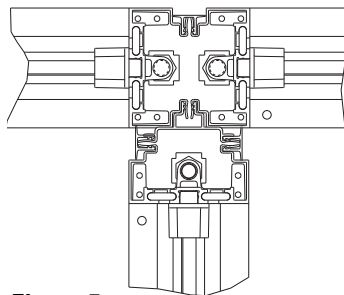


Figure 5
Building Module 3-Way Post

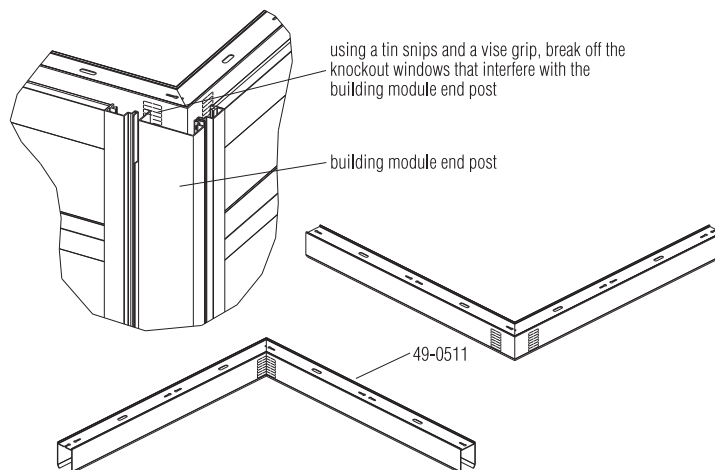
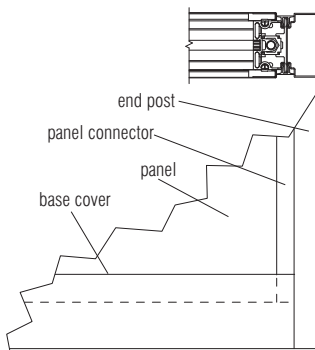


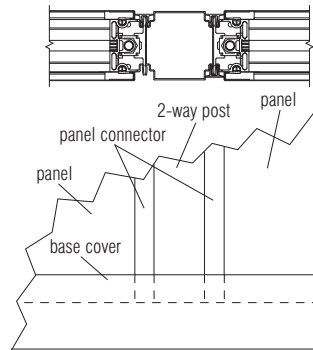
Figure 6
Building Module Corner Ceiling Rail (Recessed Ceiling Rail)



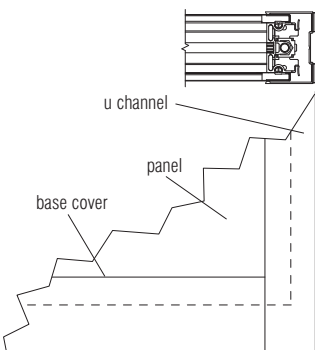
Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



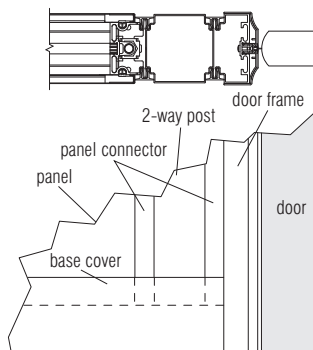
End Post



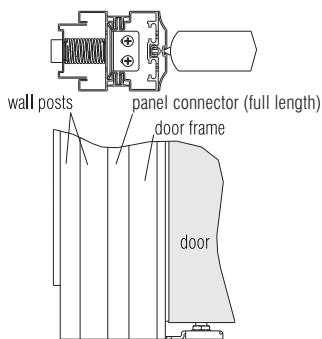
2-Way A



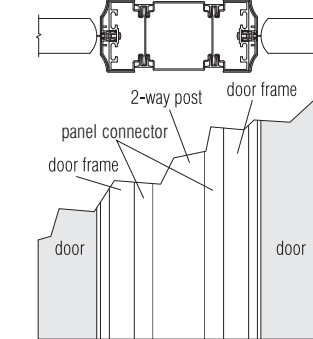
U Channel



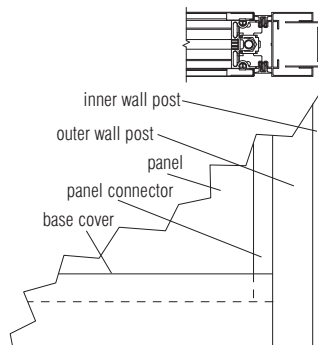
2-Way B



Door By Wall Post



2-Way C



Wall Post

Door By Wall Post

1. Cut the wall post so the length of the wall post aligns with the top of the door frame, and it sits on the floor. The panel connector will need to be trimmed to the same length as the wall post. Align the panel connector with the top of the wall post as it sits on the floor.
2. When a door frame is next to a wall post, a wall post lock must be used to keep the bottom of the door frame from pushing out. First, slide the wall post lock bracket into the wall post and position the door frame so the door works properly. Next, mark the position of the wall post. Move the door frame far enough away to screw the wall post lock bracket to the floor. Reinstall the door frame. Refer to Figure 2 on page 27 for more detail.

Wall Post

3. Align the base cover past the panel connector and square with the edge of the wall post. Cut the wall post so the length of the wall post aligns with the top of the panel or frame, and it sits on the floor.

2-Way Condition A (not next to door frames)

1. Run the base cover past the post to engage the panel floor channel on each side of the 2-way post.

2-Way Condition B (between one door frame and one panel)

1. In the front of 2-way post, run the base cover past the 2-way post, align the base cover past the panel connector and square with edge of the door frame. Cut the post so the length of the post aligns with the top of the frame, but does not sit on the floor. This will impede the base cover connection. Panel connectors do not need to go to the floor.

2-Way Condition C (between two door frames)

1. Cut the 2-way post so the length of the post aligns with the top of the door frame, and it sits on the floor. The panel connectors will need to be trimmed to the same length as the 2-way post. Align the panel connectors with the top of the 2-way post as they sit on the floor.

Building Module End Post

1. Align the base cover past the panel connector and square with the edge of the post. Cut the post so the length of the post aligns with the top of the frame and rests on the floor at the bottom.

U Channel

1. Align the base cover to the edge of the U channel. Cut the U channel so the length of the channel aligns with the top of the frame (do not use these next to door frames) and it sits on the floor.



CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

2-Way Condition D

1. Connect the 2-way post that is full height to the two door frames. Then, slide the two door frames and post fully connected into the ceiling channel.

Corner Post at Door Condition

1. In the front of the corner post, a pre-bent base cover will need to be trimmed. The base cover will pass around the corner post, align the base cover past the panel connector and square with the edge of the door frame. Two recessed panel connectors are needed for the inside corner. Peel a fin off one of the panel connectors and install this one first. Put the other full recessed panel connector on next.

3-Way Condition A

(between one door frame and one panel)

1. In the front of the 3-way post, run the base cover past the 3-way post, align the base cover past the panel connector and square with the edge of the door frame. Two recessed panel connectors are needed for each inside corner. Peel a fin off one of the panel connectors and install this one first. Put the other full recessed panel connector next.

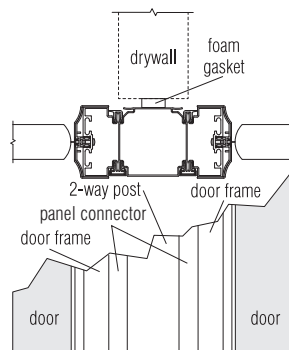
3-Way Condition B

(between two door frames)

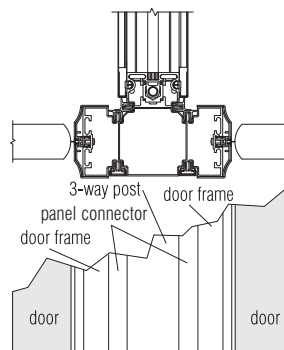
1. Two recessed panel connectors are needed for each inside corner. Peel a fin off one of the panel connectors and install this one first. Put the other recessed panel connector next. Butt base cover together at each inside corner.

4-Way Condition

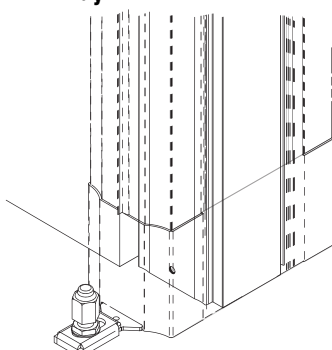
1. Two recessed panel connectors are needed for each inside corner. Peel a fin off one of the panel connectors and install this one first. Put the other full recessed panel connector next. Butt base cover together at each inside corner.



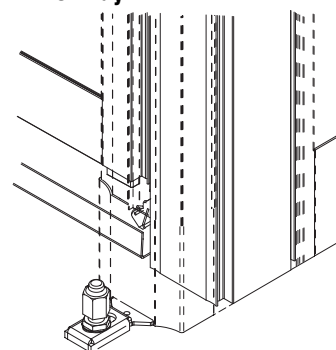
2-Way D



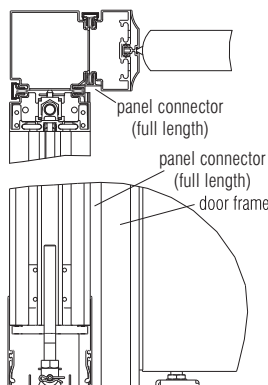
3-Way B



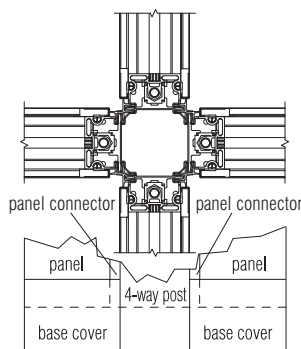
2-Way D (isometric view)



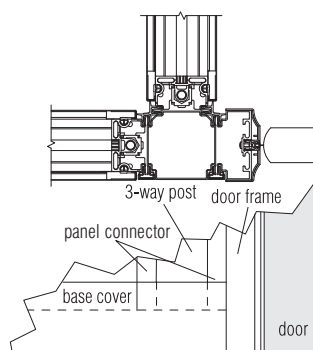
3-Way B (isometric view)



Door Corner



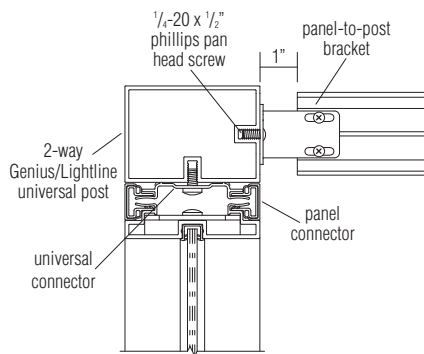
4-Way



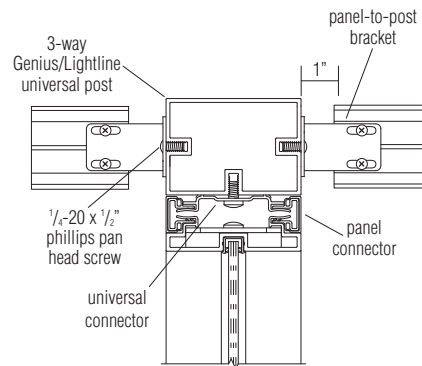
3-Way A



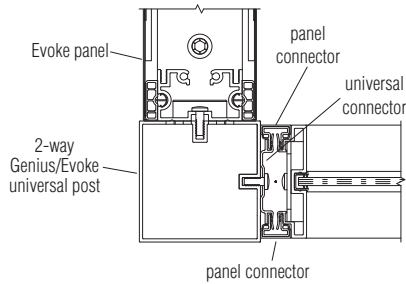
Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



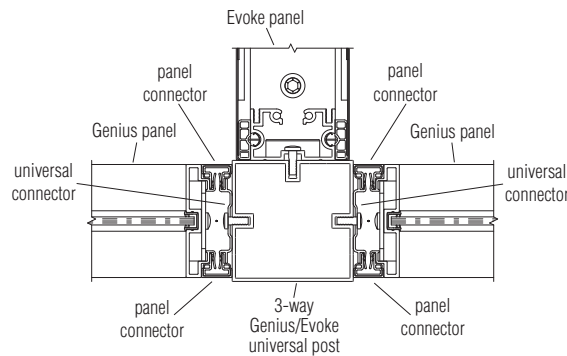
Detail A - 2-Way Genius/Lightline Universal Post



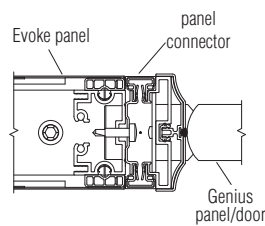
Detail B - 3-Way Genius/Lightline Universal Post



Detail C - 2-Way Genius/Evoke Universal Post



Detail D - 3-Way Genius/Evoke Universal Post



Detail E - Genius/Evoke No Post

Universal Post Identification

Details A through E on this page illustrate typical Universal Post uses. Your final KI Installation Drawings (shop prints) determine layout, and specific instructions in this manual cover door frame installation more completely. The instructions on page 20 & 21 cover the proper set-up and cutting to size of the universal post which applies generally the same for all Details A through E this page.

Note: Maximum distance between Lightline or Evoke floor channel and post is 1".

Note: In-line and 4-way conditions are not shown, but install similar to details on this page.

- Detail A - 2-Way Genius/Lightline Universal Post
- Detail B - 3-Way Genius/Lightline Universal Post
- Detail C - 2-Way Genius/Evoke Universal Post
- Detail D - 3-Way Genius/Evoke Universal Post
- Detail E - Genius/Evoke No Post



CAUTION

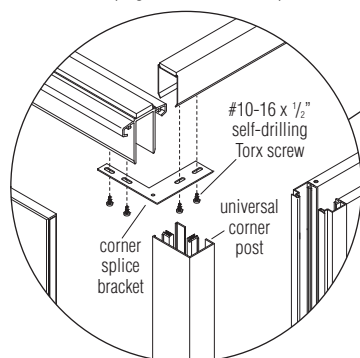
Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Lightline & Genius Corner at Universal Post

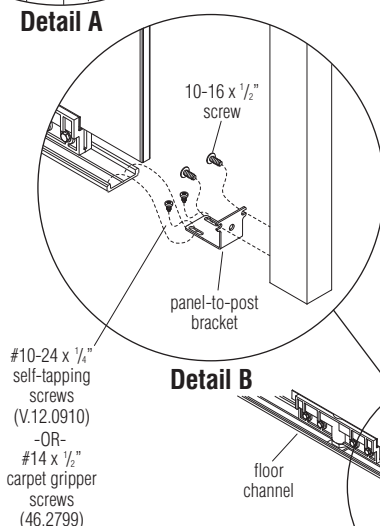
Note: The instruction on this page is for assembling one Lightline panel to a Genius panel via a universal corner post (Detail A, page 19). The in-line, 3-way and 4-way post connection types with Genius panels assemble in a similar way.

1. Lightline and Genius ceiling rail and the Lightline floor channel must be installed per the final KI Installation Drawings (shop prints).
Note: Maximum distance between Lightline floor channel and post is 1".

2. Position the corner splice bracket between the Genius and Lightline ceiling rails. Then secure the bracket to both ceiling rails using four #10-16 x 1/2" self-drilling Torx screws. (Figure 1 & Detail A).



Detail A



Detail B

3. To determine the length that a universal post must be cut to, first place a piece of ceiling trim onto the ceiling rail and measure from the top of the trim, down to the floor at post location. Make allowance for how far the universal post will sink into the carpet (if present), then cut the bottom of the post to that dimension. Stand the universal post up under the ceiling rail and confirm that the top of the post lines up with the top of the ceiling trim (Figure 1).
4. Position the universal connector flush to the top of the wider side of the universal corner post and secure using four 1/4-20 x 3/4" machine screws evenly spaced (Figure 1).
5. Make sure all panels have been properly height adjusted. To adjust height on Genius panel, see page 12. For Lightline panel height adjustment, the supplied 15/16" wrench can be used to turn the leveling glide bolts at both ends of

the panel. For more information, see "Lightline Assembly Instructions, KI-62489". To finish installing the Lightline panel, refer to panel installation steps in that same manual.

6. To connect, position a properly aligned and adjusted Genius panel to the universal connector, leaving about 1/16" gap between the two parts (Figure 1).
7. Insert two panel connectors (one at each side) even with the top of the panel. Then, with your thumb, zip each connector firmly around the panel or post flanges, pressing down to the base (Figure 1).

Note: Do not use a steel hammer on the panel connectors or damage will result. Use a rubber mallet and/or a block if necessary.

8. If using a panel connector, visually or by touch, ensure the connector is installed smooth to the surface of the panels.
9. Next, prepare Lightline panel with flexible glazing seal. See Lightline Assembly Instructions "Flexible Glazing Seal at Door Frame and Posts". Once seal is installed, position a properly aligned and adjusted Lightline panel against the corner post (Figure 1).
10. Secure Lightline panel to universal post using a panel-to-post bracket. Position the panel-to-post bracket onto the continuous floor channel of the Lightline panel as illustrated. Align the bracket holes with the floor channel and secure with two screws. If securing over hard floor, use two #10-24 x 1/4" hard floor screws (V.12.0910) (shown). If installing over carpet, use two #14 x 1/2" carpet gripper screws (46.2799). Then secure the panel-to-post bracket to the corner post with two 10-16 x 1/2" screws into the post (Figure 1 & Detail B).

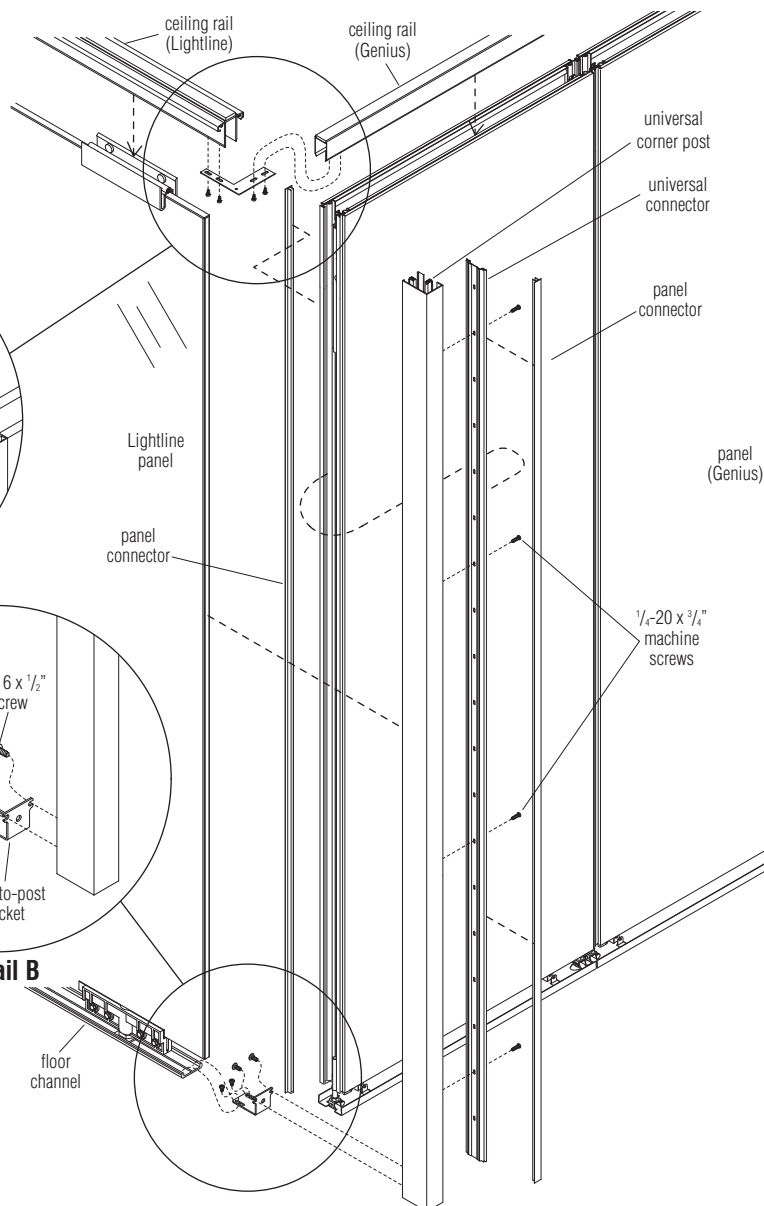


Figure 1



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Evoke Panel to Genius Wall Installation (2-way corner shown)

Note: The instruction on this page is for assembling one Evoke panel to a Genius panel via a universal corner post (Detail C, page 19). The in-line, 3-way and 4-way post connection types with Genius panels assemble in a similar way.

Note: Some 3-way conditions utilize a post that allows the in-line base trim to pass through without butting up against the post.

1. At the location where properly installed Genius and Evoke ceiling rails meet, position a corner splice bracket up between the Evoke and Genius ceiling rails. Using two #10-16 x 1/2" self-drilling Torx screws at each side of the bracket, secure the splice bracket into both ceiling rails (Detail A).
2. Install Genius and Evoke panels at the corner location and make sure that panels have been properly positioned and height-adjusted. Follow instructions in this document starting on page 12. Also reference appropriate Evoke Wall Assembly Instructions (KI-62760).

Note: Different post types may be required depending on the connection choice specified. Refer to pages 17 through 19 in this instruction for different options. The instructions on this page assemble one Evoke panel to a Genius panel

at a corner via a 2-way corner post. The in-line 3-way and 4-way post for Evoke to Genius assemble the same.

3. Remove the panel shell from one side of the Evoke panel, to access the screw holes for panel to post assembly. To remove panel shell, see Evoke Wall Assembly Instructions (KI-62760).

Note: Evoke to Genius posts ship at a pre-determined ceiling height plus 2", so cutting to size is required.

4. To size the Evoke to Genius Wall 2-way corner post correctly, first measure the distance from the floor to the top of the Evoke panel where

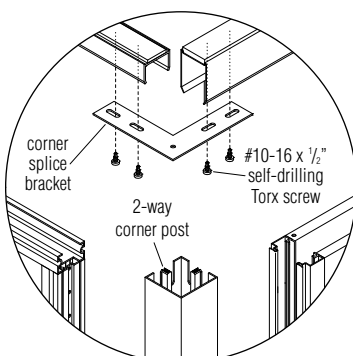
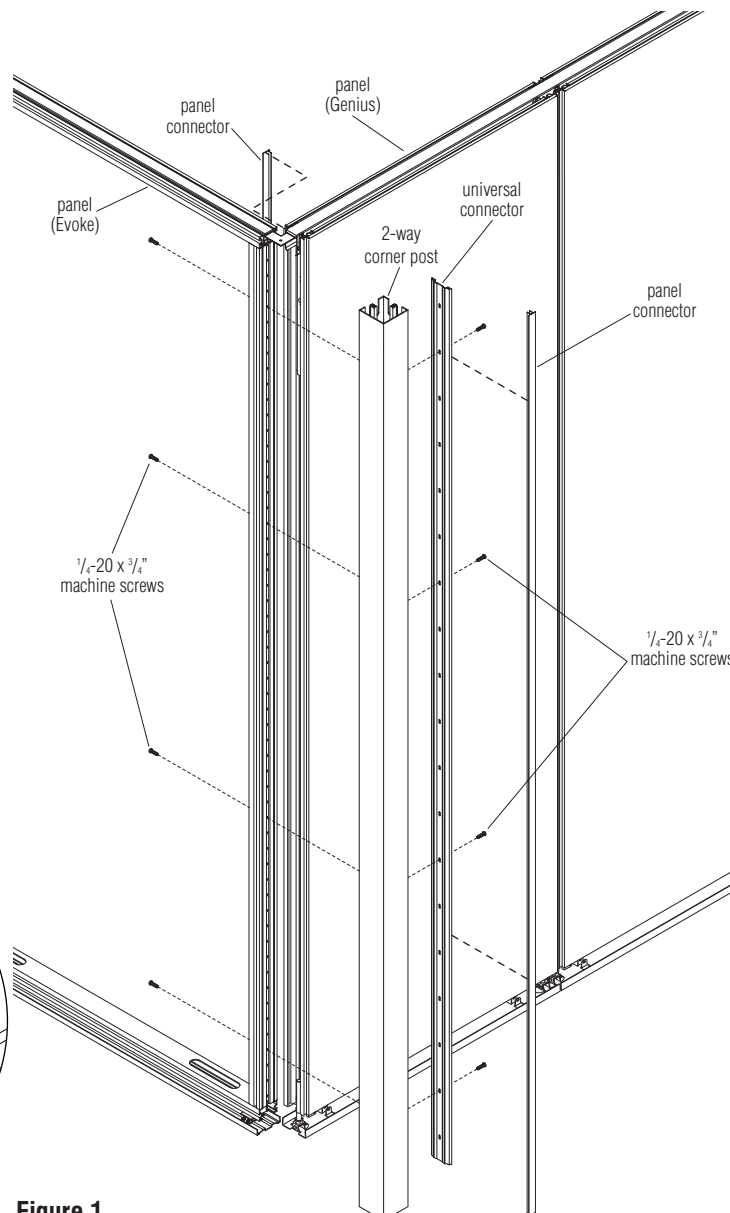
the post will install. Make sure the post can install to the full length of that height. Cut the post to that measured value.

5. Position the universal connector against the Genius side of the cut-to-size 2-way corner post, flush to the top of the post. Secure the connector to the post using four 1/4-20 x 3/4" machine screws, evenly spaced (Figure 1).
6. Position the Evoke side of the 2-way corner post against the Evoke panel edge with the corner post resting on the floor, and secure using four 1/4-20 x 3/4" machine screws, evenly spaced (Figure 1).
7. To connect the Genius panel to the Genius side of the 2-way corner post, first assure the Evoke panel with 2-way corner post will align to the Genius panel. Adjust panel if necessary. Then properly align and level and height-adjust the Genius panel next to the universal connector, leaving approximately a 1/16" gap between the Genius panel edge and the universal connector on the 2-way post.

8. Insert into the gap, two panel connectors (one at each side) beginning even with the top of the panel. Using a thumb, work in each connector firmly around the panel or post flanges, from the top to the bottom (Figure 2).

Note: Do not use a steel hammer on the panel connectors or damage will result. Use a rubber mallet and block if necessary.

9. Using a panel connector visually or by touch, ensure the connector is installed smooth to the surface of the panel and post.



Detail A

Figure 1



CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Door Frame

1. Prepare the frame installation by accurately leveling the panels on each side of the opening (Figure 1).
2. For proper base height adjustment of adjoining panels, see page 12.
3. Working in teams of two, hold the frame securely. Lift the frame into position underneath the ceiling rail (Figure 2).
4. The bases of pivot door frames have a free-floating adjustable boot that allows for floor variations (Figure 3).



Figure 1



Figure 2

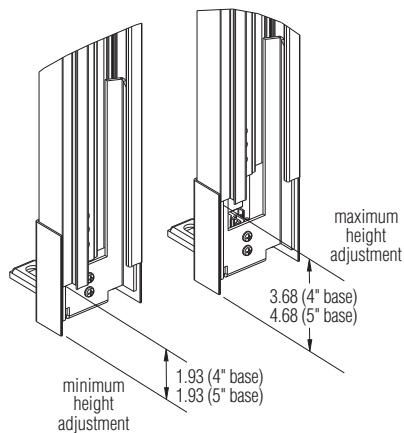


Figure 3

Pivot Door Boot Adjustment Heights



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

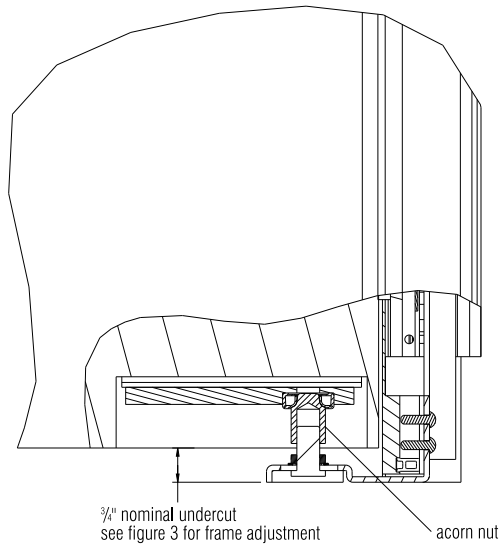


Figure 4
Pivot Door Adjustments

Door Frame (cont.)

5. The nominal undercut of the door is 3/4". Additional adjustment for the pivot door can be achieved by raising and lowering the acorn nut (Figure 4).
6. Connect the door frame to the adjacent panels using panel connectors. See page 13, "Panel Connector" instructions, steps 1 through 3 for more detail.

Note: Two connectors on each side of the door posts for a total of four connectors.



CAUTION

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Door Pivot

1. After the frame is installed, place the door into the opening to make sure it will fit. Keep $\frac{1}{8}$ " clearance between the door and the frame on the top and the sides (Figure 1). Adjust the frame around the door.
2. Set the door on the strike side edge on padded material. Prepare the door by installing the top and bottom door pivot assemblies (Figure 2).

Top of Door

1. Affix the barrel assembly to the top of the door with four screws (Figure 3). Center the barrel $1\frac{3}{8}$ " to the face of the bullnose. Insert door pivot pin after inserting the spring. Orient the top of the pivot so the release slot is facing the bullnose edge of the door, and door removal tool can only be inserted when door is open.

Bottom of Door

1. Affix the pivot assembly to the bottom of the door with four screws (Figure 4). Center the pivot $1\frac{5}{8}$ " for the open position or $1\frac{1}{8}$ " for the closed position from the face of the bullnose.



Figure 1

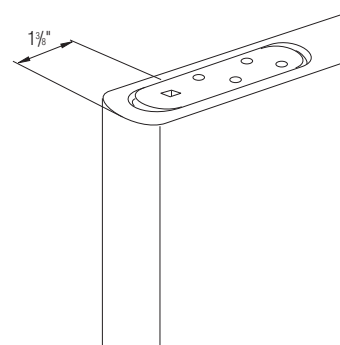


Figure 2

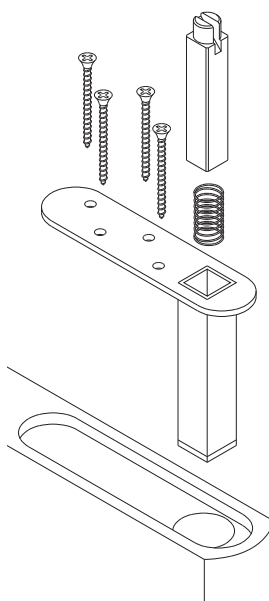


Figure 3

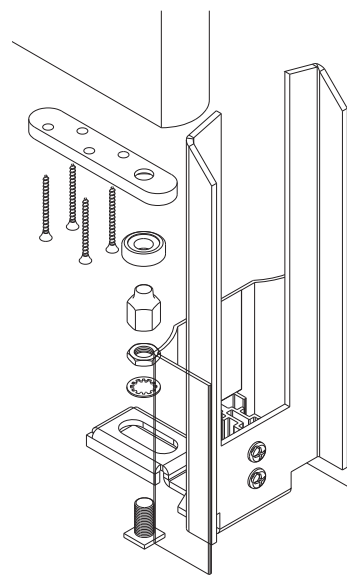


Figure 4



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

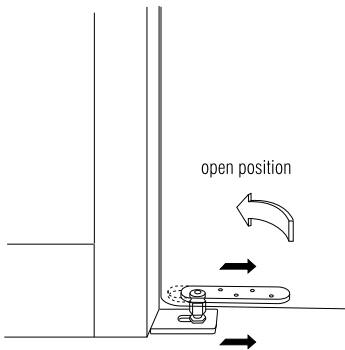


Figure 5

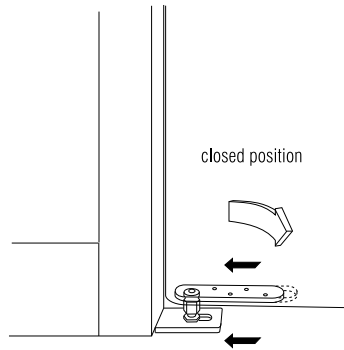


Figure 6



Figure 7

Door Pivot

1. Generally, most offices have doors set to swing open, and storage room doors are set to swing shut. This can be achieved by following these additional instructions.
 2. Moving the bottom door plate and the pivot approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " toward the center of the door will make the door swing open under its own weight (Figure 5).
 3. Moving the bottom door plate and the pivot $\frac{1}{4}$ " toward the edge of the door will make the door swing shut under its own weight (Figure 6).
- Note:** If door does not swing properly, plumb is not correct.
4. Install door by first placing the bottom pivot thrust bearing over the door frame bottom pivot acorn nut (Figure 4, page 24).
 5. Depress the spring-loaded top pivot, move door into position, then release the spring-loaded pivot into the top pivot plate (Figure 7).

Note: All additional door hardware should be installed per manufacturer instructions. Contact KI if additional information is needed.



CAUTION

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Butt Hinge Door

1. The butt hinge door frame is cut to height on site. Install and level adjacent panels prior to cutting door frame. Plan for a $\frac{3}{4}$ " undercut on the door (Figure 1). Take measurements from the tops of the adjacent panels, mark and cut the door frame accordingly. Install the door frame. Small adjustments can be made with the jacking bolts.
2. Pre-drill and install the hinges on the door first. Then, with a block underneath the door, align hinges with mounting holes on the hinge-style door frame. Start all screws, assure alignment, then tighten. If necessary, adjust height of adjacent panels to achieve an even reveal at top. Vertical reveal may be adjusted by using prepunched fiber shims between frame and hinge, if necessary.

Note: All additional door hardware should be installed per manufacturer instructions. Contact KI if additional information is needed.

Strike Plate Adjustment

1. The strike plate comes factory assembled to the door frame. After the door is hung and the latch hardware has been installed, check to see that the plunger and, on some models, the dead bolt engages the holes in the strike box properly. If the strike plate needs to be adjusted, loosen its mounting screws just far enough to allow the strike plate to be slid in and out from the strike molding. Reposition the strike plate so that the latch hardware works properly and retighten the mounting screws (Figure 2).

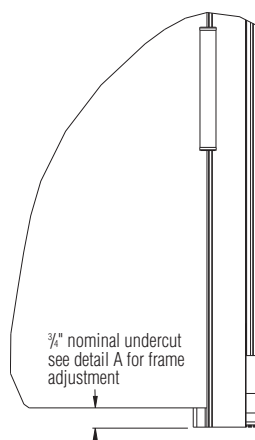
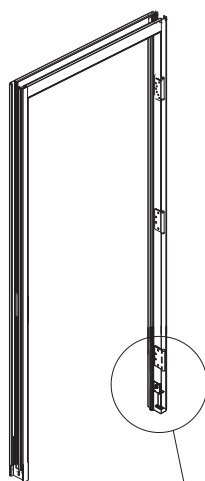
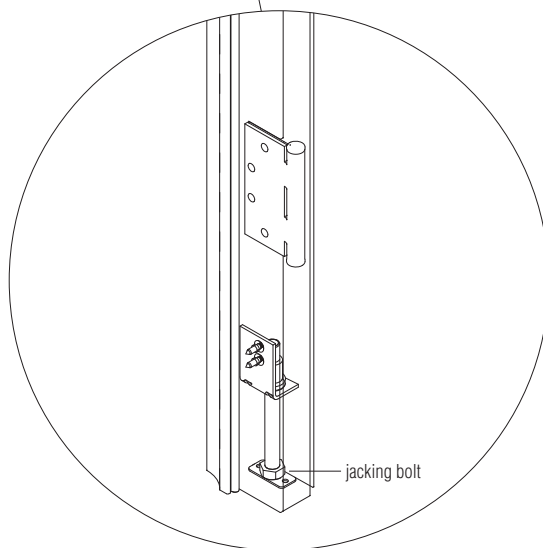


Figure 1



Detail A

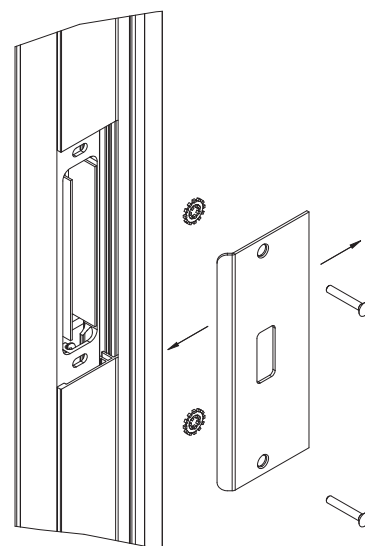


Figure 2



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

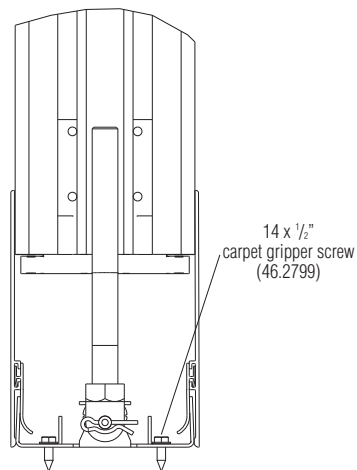


Figure 1

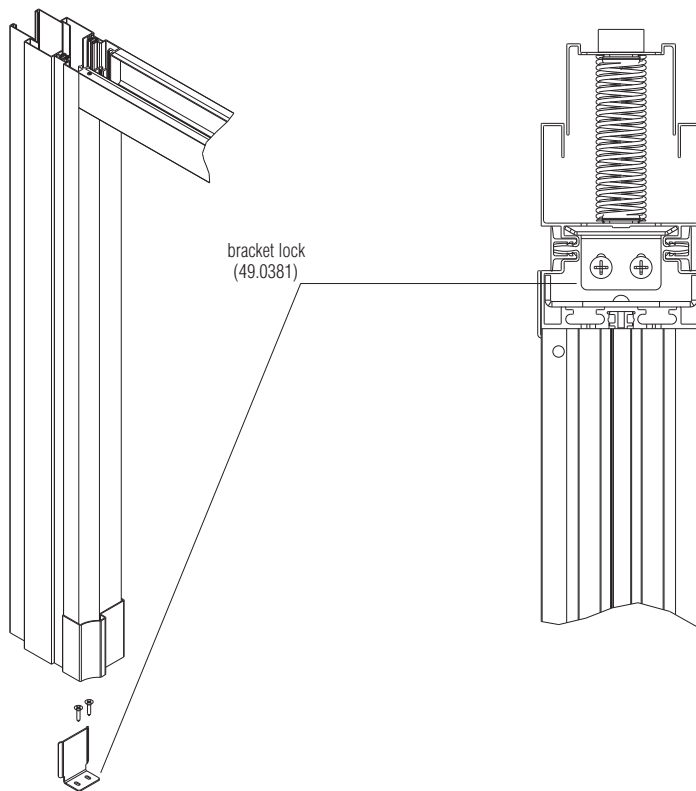


Figure 2

Securing Panels - Floor Channels

1. Before placing insulation in base cavity and installing base cover, secure the panels by inserting and tightening the carpet grippers one turn past finger tight (Figure 1).
2. If Genius is installed on hard floors, apply neoprene gasket to the bottom of the floor channel to prevent slipping. It may be necessary to mechanically attach to the floor to meet local codes.

Note: In most cases, it is preferable that all panels and components be positioned, leveled and connected before securing.

3. To align floor channels on long runs, it is best to use a string-line or laser level. On shorter runs, a long straight edge can be used.

Caution: Proper installation of carpet gripper screws on carpeting, and gaskets on hard floors, is critical to stabilizing the system.

Securing Wall Posts Next to Door

1. When a wall post is next to a door frame, a bracket lock will be needed to set the wall post spring and hold it in place (Figure 2).



CAUTION

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Sliding Door

Note: The steps below also apply to the Thinline Sliding Door.

1. Cut the door posts to length. The door frame is 1" taller than needed to allow for required field trimming due to variations in floor/ceiling height. After determining panel elevations, accurately level panels at either side of the opening and trim off the bottom of the door vertical posts to the proper length.
2. Slide the strike plate into the door jamb. The strike plate must be slid into the door jamb extrusion before standing the frame. It will be secured into position after the door is hung and the proper location is determined (Figure 1).
3. Insert the sliding door guide post bracket into to the bottom of the sliding door frame post, adjacent to the door striker side post as illustrated (Figure 2).
4. Stand the door frame. Position unit at an angle so that the top of the frame engages the ceiling rail. Then, stand the frame by sliding the bottom along the floor until the unit is in an upright position under the ceiling rail.
5. Next, install two #8-18 x 1/2" tek screws through pre drilled holes of the sliding door guide post bracket, into the door frame to secure the bracket to the post. Then, install sliding door guide block onto sliding door guide bracket using existing mounting holes and two #10-32 x 3/4" screws. There is a small adjustment in the door guide block, if required once the door is installed. Door must be removed if adjustment must be made (Figure 3).

6. Make the panel connections and apply outer base cover. Install the panel-to-panel connectors by pressing them into place. Install the base cover on the outside of the office by holding it over the floor channel and pressing it into place.

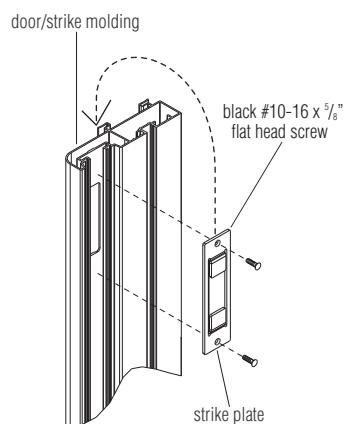


Figure 1

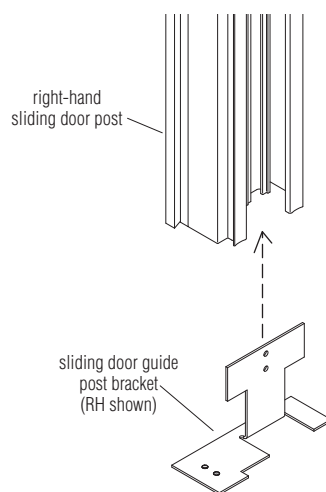


Figure 2

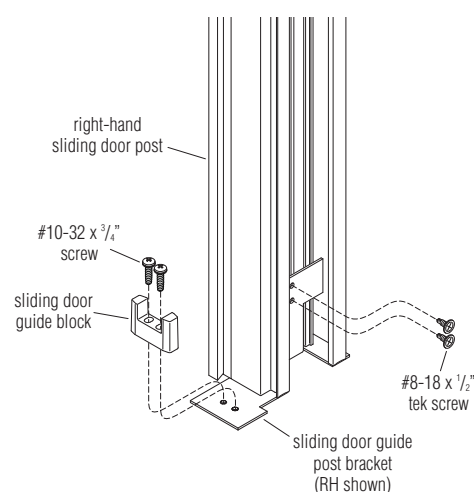
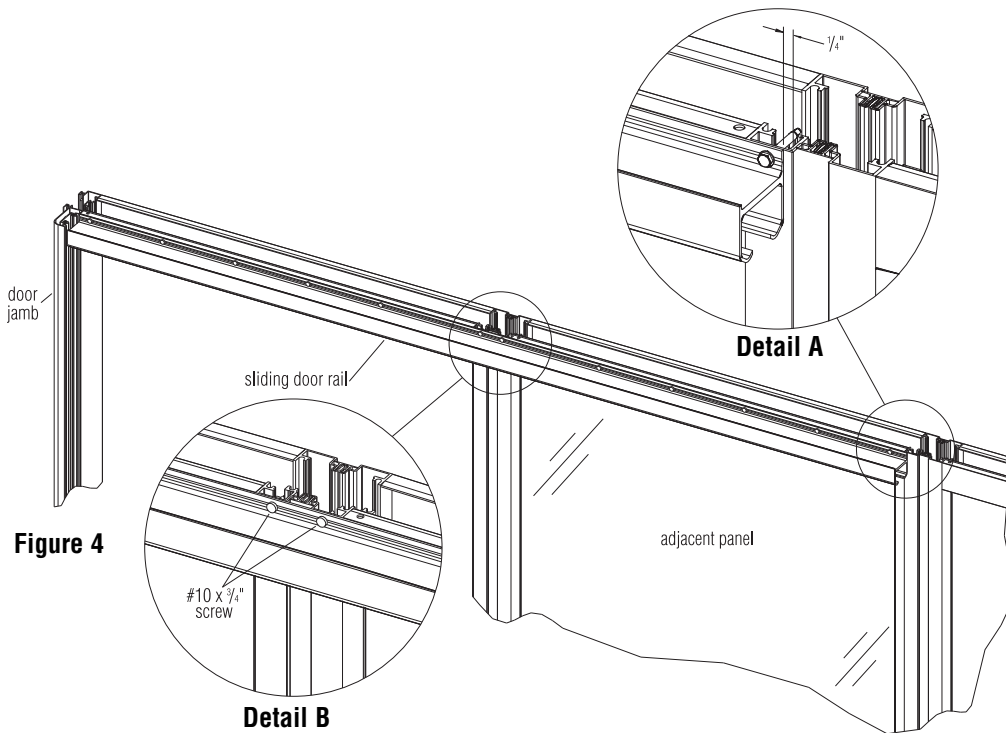


Figure 3



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Sliding Door (cont.) Standard Frame

7. Mount the sliding door rail.
The sliding door rail should be cut $\frac{1}{4}$ " shorter than the distance from the door jamb to the end of the adjacent panel frame (Detail A). Drill clearance holes for #10 screws through the mounting flange of the door rail (Figure 4). Holes should be positioned so they line up with the vertical post of both the door frame and the adjacent panel (Detail B). Two additional holes should be equally spaced between these so they line up with the header of the door and the horizontal channel of the adjacent panel. Bring the door rail into position by butting one end up to the door jamb and aligning the top of the mounting flange with the top of the door header.
8. Install the sliding door L-bracket.
Place the bracket over the corner formed by the door rail and door jamb. Position it so the inside of the L-shaped bracket contacts the top of the door rail and the outside of the door jamb. Secure it with two #10 x $\frac{1}{2}$ " Torx PH (Figure 5).

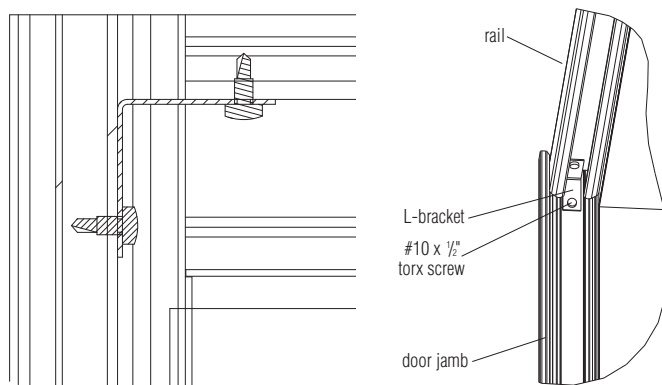


Figure 5



CAUTION

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Sliding Door (cont.)

Thinline Frame

7. Mount the sliding door rail.
The sliding door rail should be equal to the distance from the door jamb to the end of the adjacent panel frame (Detail C). Drill clearance holes for #10 screws through the mounting flange of the door rail (Figure 6). Holes should be positioned so they line up with the vertical post of both the door frame and the adjacent panel (Detail D). Two additional holes should be equally spaced between these so they line up with the header of the door and the horizontal channel of the adjacent panel. Bring the door rail into position by butting one end up to the door jamb and aligning the top of the mounting flange with the top of the door header.

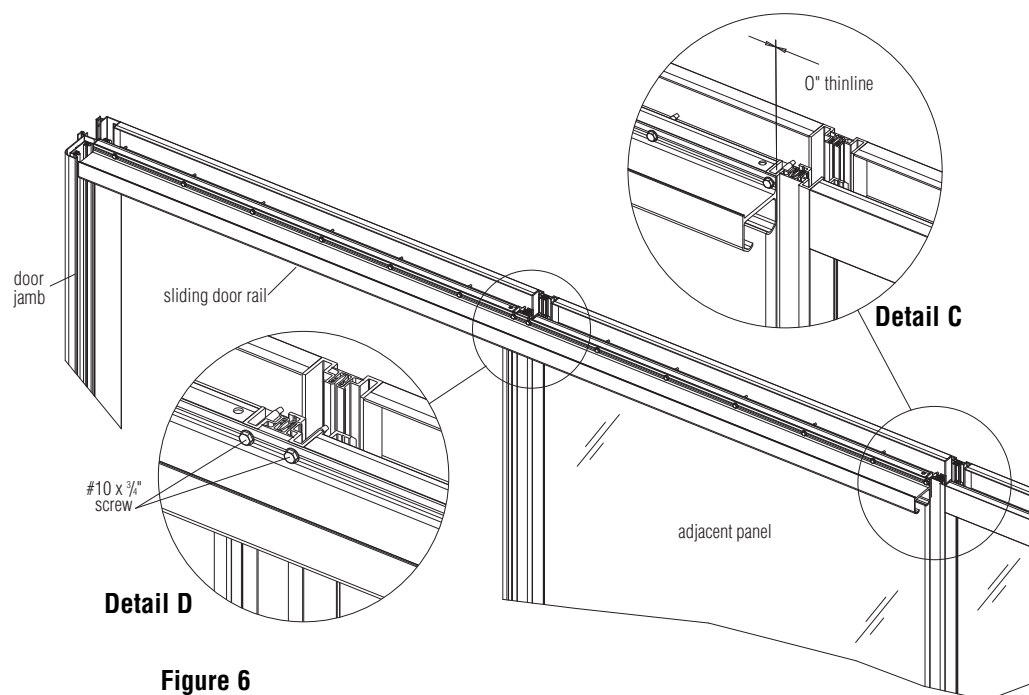


Figure 6

8. For cornice installations, prior to installing sliding door rail, lay out cornice cap, cap locks & cornice reinforcement channels. Reinforcement channels are 20" long and designed to provide additional material for door rail fasteners while still allowing use of cap locks. Drill sliding rail clearance holes to avoid cap locks, but to use channels wherever possible. Five channels are included with single doors and ten are available with double door conditions. Double doors are typically specified with reinforced headers. Cornice cap locks aren't applicable in these situations. However, they must be used wherever possible on adjacent panels (Figure 7).

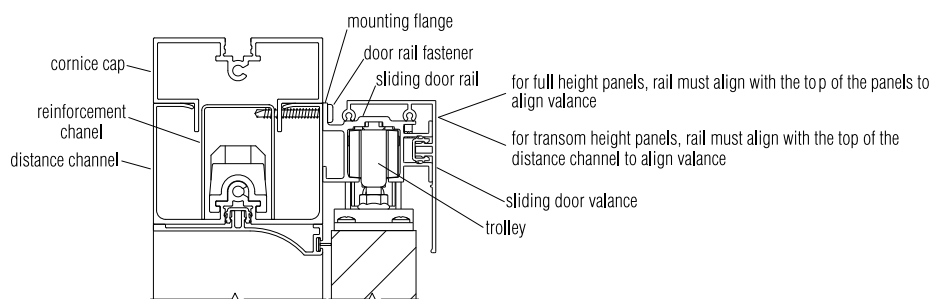


Figure 7

9. Install the sliding door L-bracket. Place the bracket over the corner formed by the door rail and door jamb. Position it so the inside of the L-shaped bracket contacts the top of the door rail and the outside of the door jamb. Secure it with two #10 x 1/2" Torx PH (Figure 8).

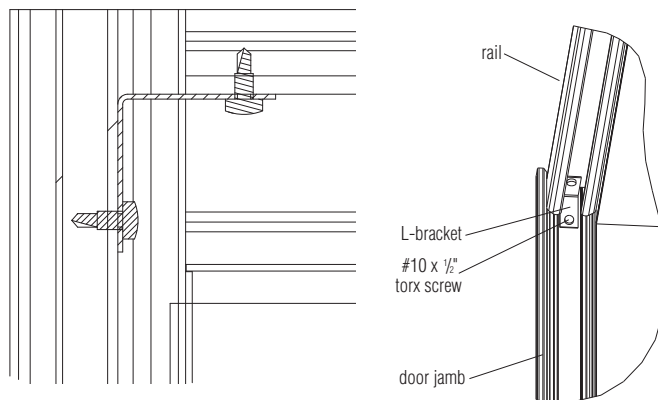


Figure 8



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

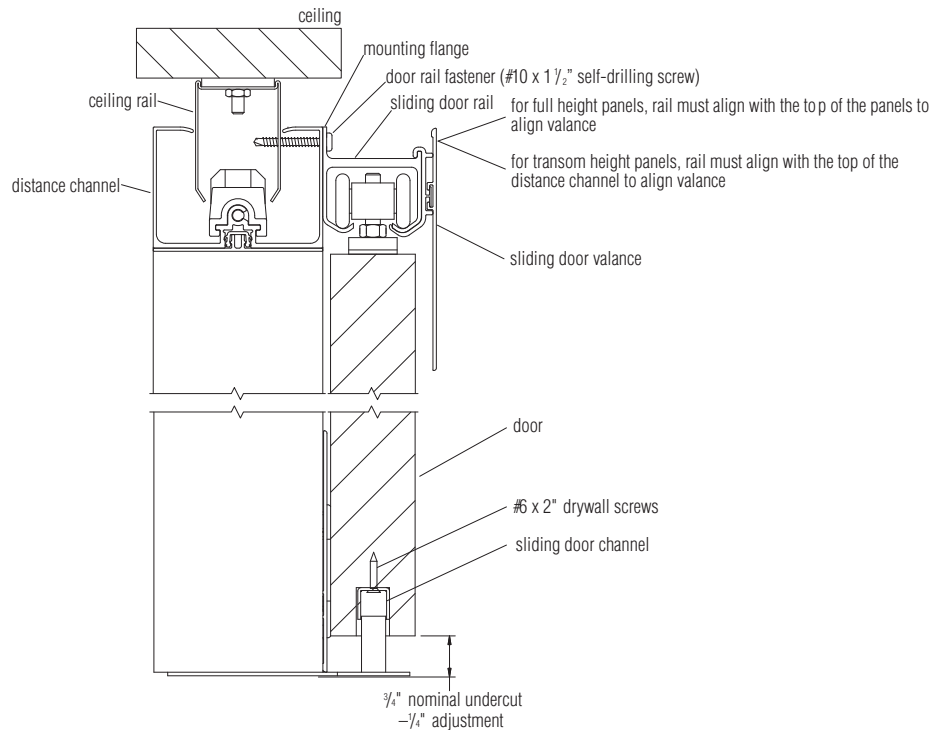


Figure 9

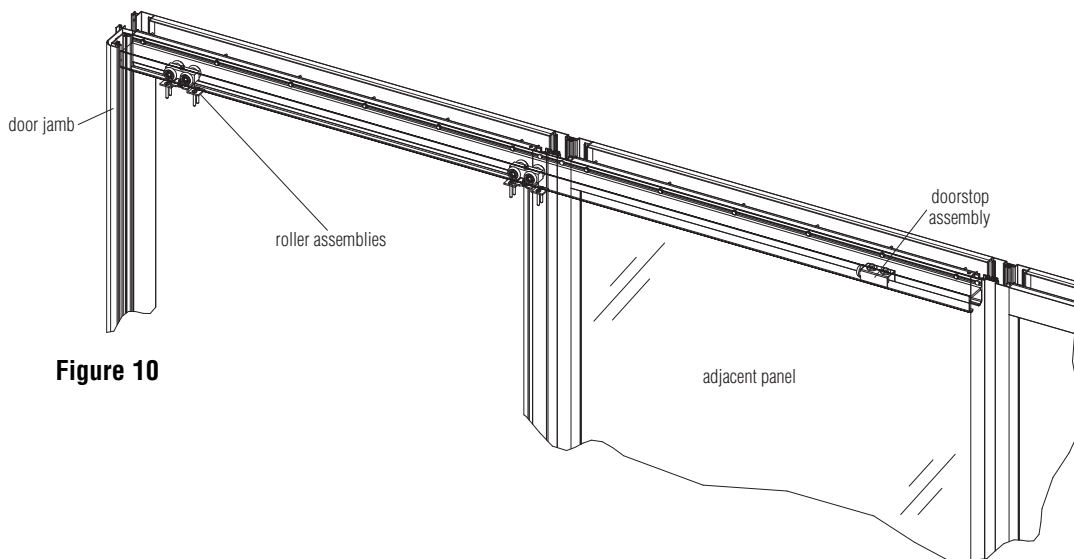


Figure 10

Sliding Door (cont.)

10. Secure the rail by installing #10 x 1 1/2" self-drilling screws through the clearance holes in the sliding door rail and into the distance channel and ceiling rail frame members. The door can be adjusted $\pm 1/4$ " (Figure 8).

11. Screw sliding door channel into bottom groove of door leaf with #6 x 2" drywall screws, if not factory installed (Figure 9).

Note: Requires #1 Phillips screwdriver bit.

Note: A shipping brace may have to be removed from the bottom groove first. This may require a #2 Robertson (square bit).

12. Hang and level the door. Slide the doorstop assembly into the rail followed by the two roller assemblies (less mounting brackets) (Figure 10). Place the door so the bottom of the door slips over the nylon glide of the adjustable base bracket. Lift one side of the door upward and engage the shoulder bolt of the roller assembly into the slot in the hanger bracket previously attached to the top of the door. Repeat on the other side of the door. Adjust height and level of door, then tighten lock nut on shoulder bolt.



CAUTION

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Sliding Door (cont.)

13. Install the lock set, if required.

Following the manufacturer's directions, install the lock set in the pre-mortised opening in the door (Figure 11).

14. Position the latch plate in the door jamb and secure it. Slide the latch plate up over the cutout in the door jamb. Slide the door until it is nearly shut and actuate the lock so the position of the latch plate can be determined. Mark the location of the latch plate and secure it with the two screws provided (Figure 11).

Note: The latch tab on the latch plate can be adjusted in or out to ensure proper lock engagement.

15. Install the door handle.

Following the manufacturer's directions, mount the handle to the pre-drilled holes in the door.

Note: Use Loctite 243 on all threaded connections related to the door pull.

16. Adjust and tighten the doorstops. Set the doorstops previously slipped into the rail assembly so the door slides open, but not so far open that the door handle would pinch your fingers between it and the door frame.

Note: The stops must also be set so the nylon glide on the base guide do not hit the ends of the groove in the bottom of the door. Check one last time that the door operates smoothly and everything is level and plumb. Now the screws that hold the base guide can be tightened.

17. Install the door valance. The door valance comes with a bent flange on both ends. Determine which end will butt up against the door jamb. This end will need to be trimmed off. The end opposite the door jamb should line up with the far edge of the frame of the adjacent panel (where the frame and panel connector meet). Determine this length and cut the valance to length. Insert the plastic valance clips into the valance. Position the valance assembly so the plastic clips engage the sliding door rail (Figure 12). Push it on until the clips snap around the rail. The clips may need to be cut into smaller pieces and spaced out if it is too difficult to snap on.

18. Finish trim. Install the base covers in the interior of the office.

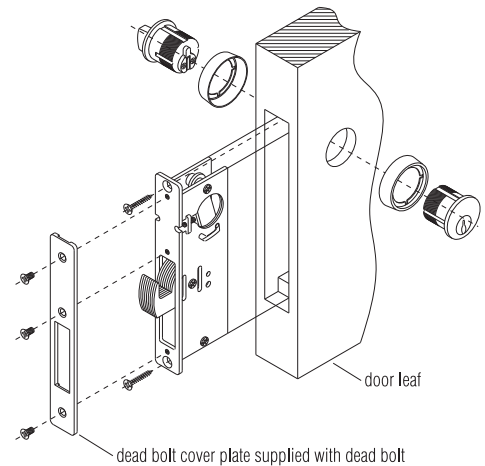


Figure 11

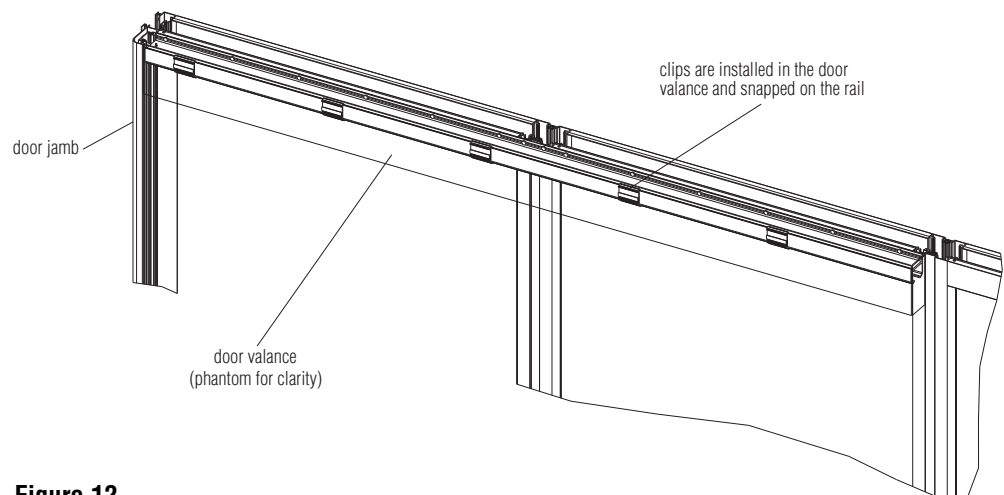


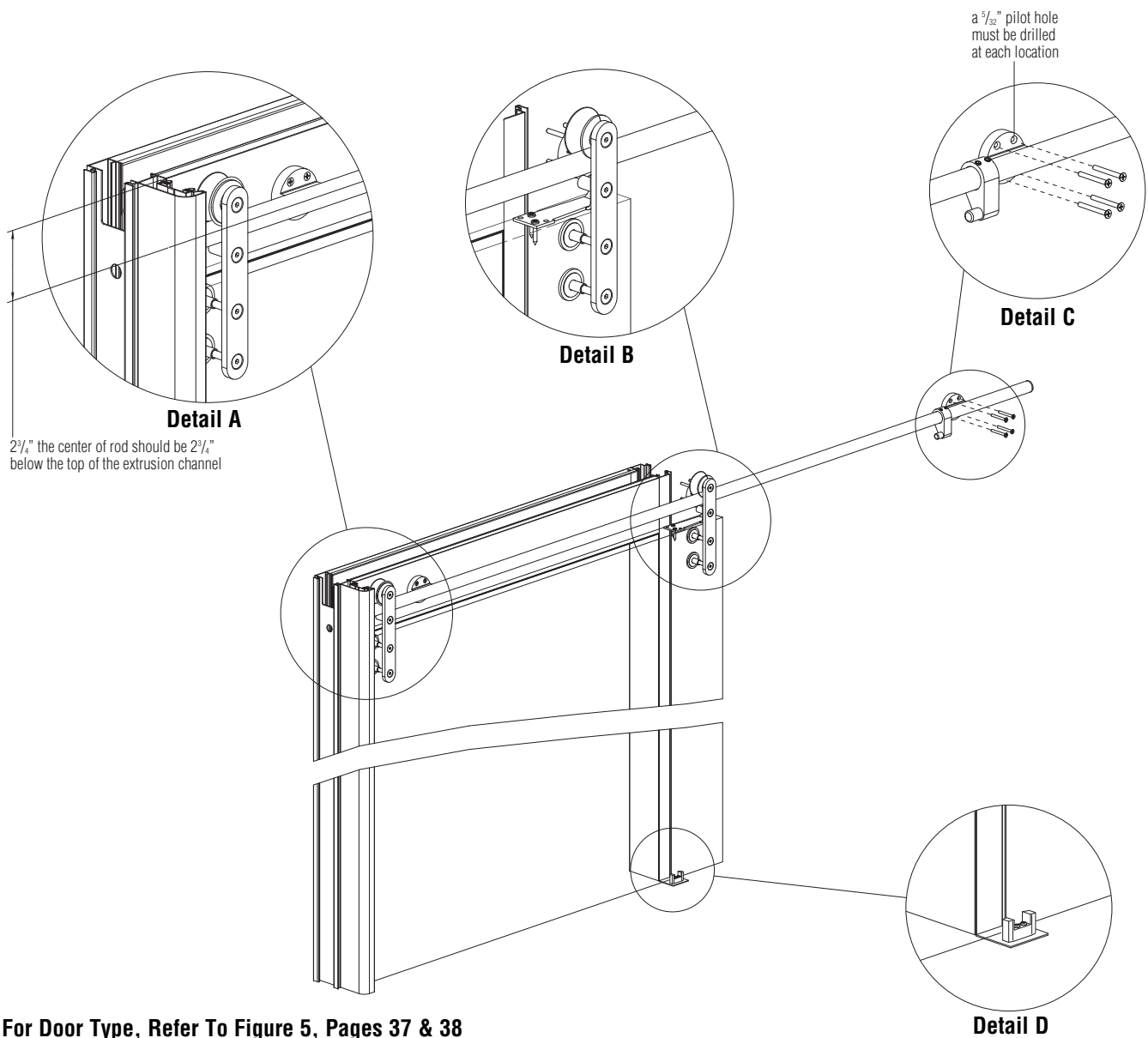
Figure 12



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Note: Concealed and exposed trolley hardware has thread locker factory applied to all threaded fasteners. If the fasteners are assembled more than one time Loctite 242 or 243 should be re-applied.

Single Wood/Alum Exposed Sliding Door Hardware Standard Base (Figure 1).



For Door Type, Refer To Figure 5, Pages 37 & 38

Figure 1

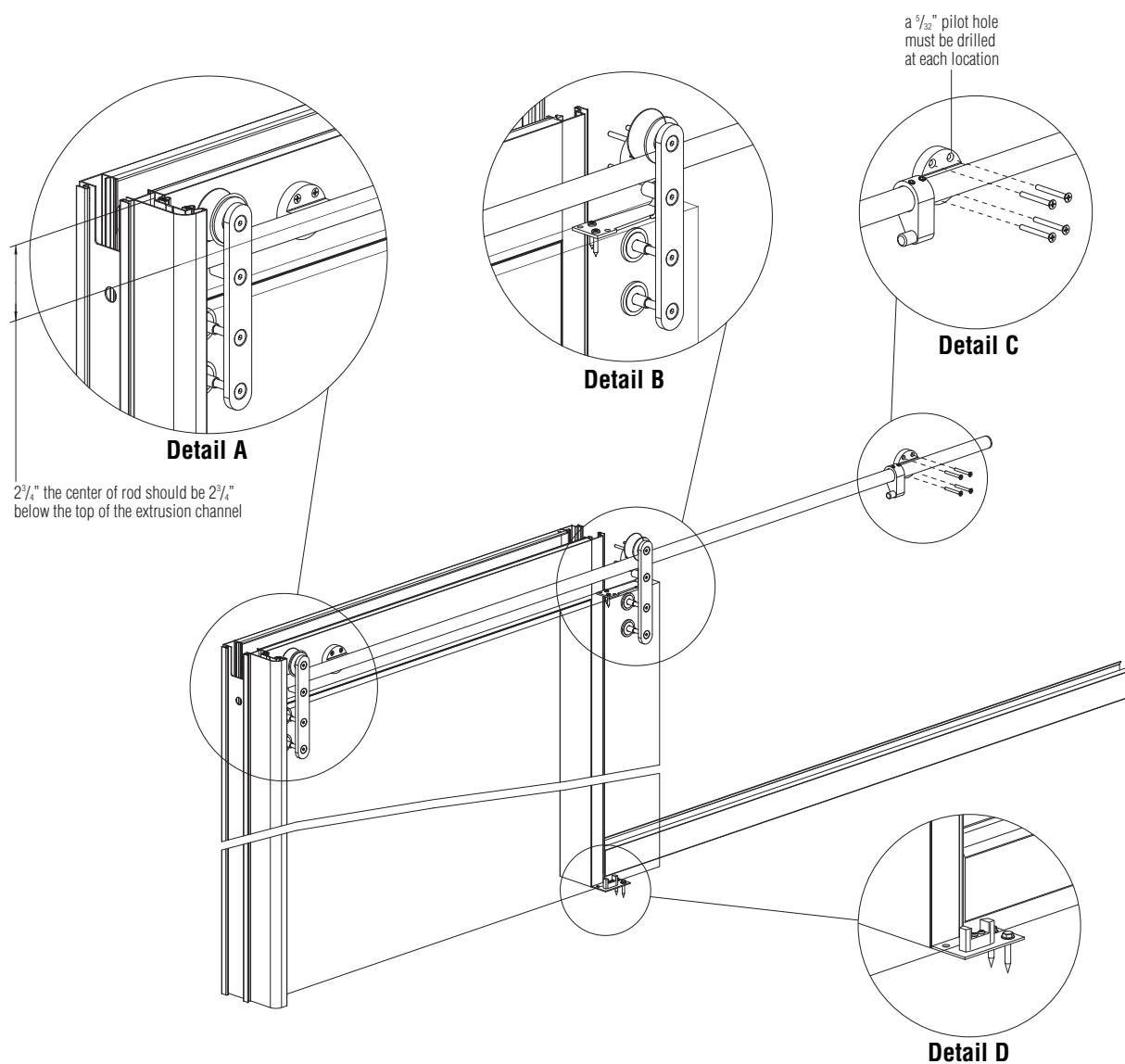


CAUTION

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Single Wood/Alum Exposed Sliding Door Hardware Recess Base (Figure 2).

Note: Concealed and exposed trolley hardware has thread locker factory applied to all threaded fasteners. If the fasteners are assembled more than one time Loctite 242 or 243 should be re-applied.



For Door Type, Refer To Figure 5, Pages 37 & 38

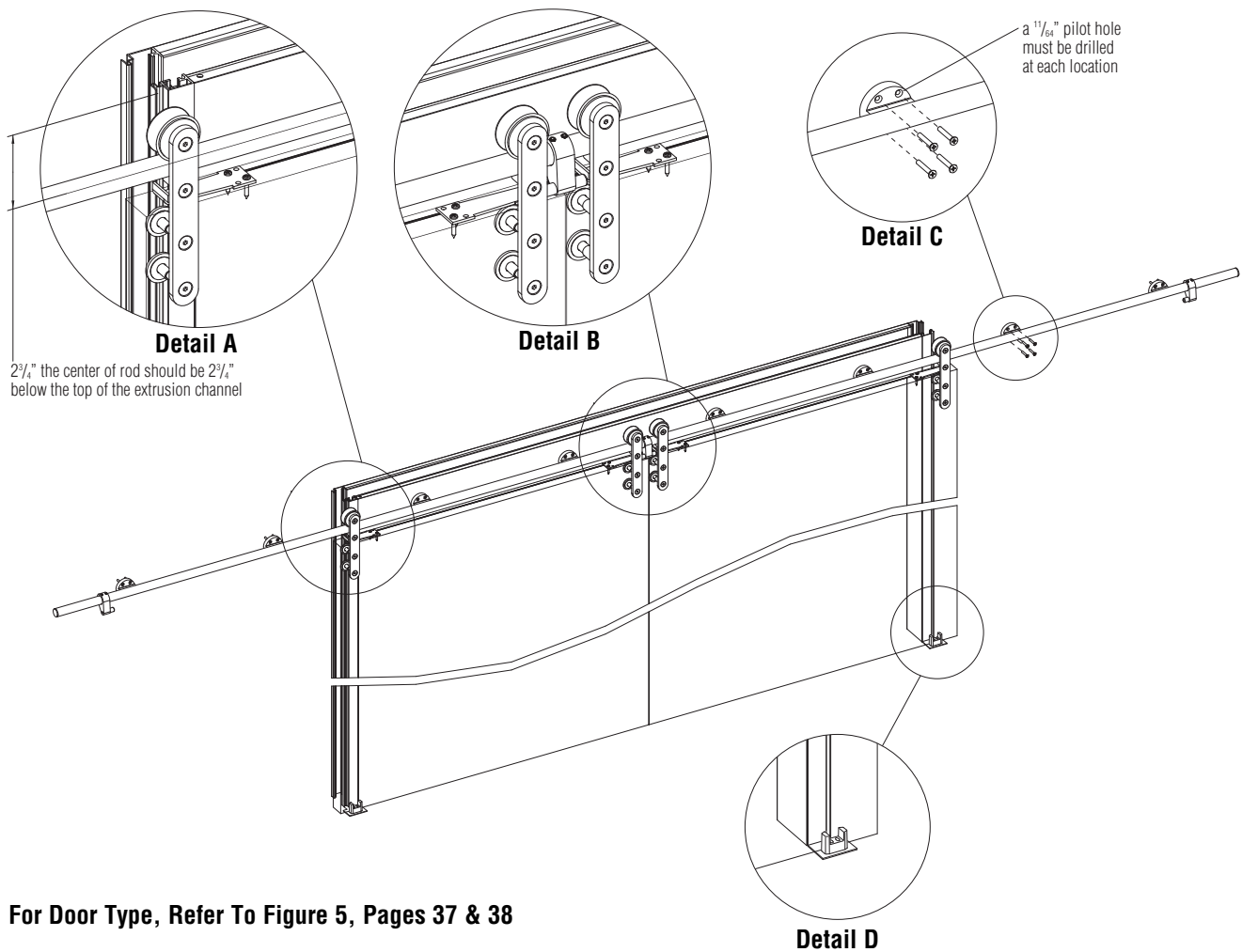
Figure 2



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Note: Concealed and exposed trolley hardware has thread locker factory applied to all threaded fasteners. If the fasteners are assembled more than one time Loctite 242 or 243 should be re-applied.

Double Wood/Alum Exposed Sliding Door Hardware Standard Base (Figure 3).



For Door Type, Refer To Figure 5, Pages 37 & 38

Figure 3

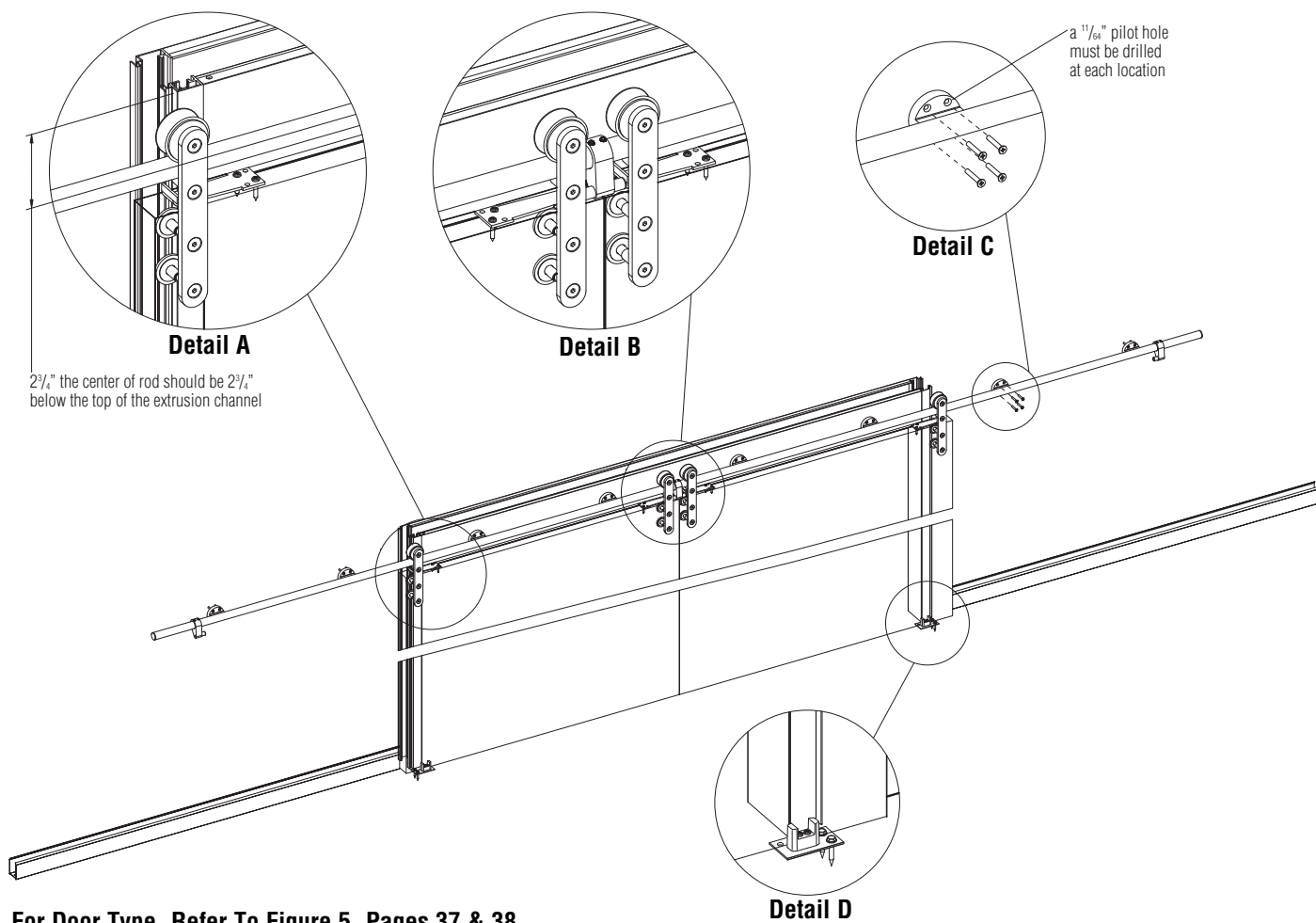


CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Double Wood/Alum Exposed Sliding Door Hardware Recess Base (Figure 4).

Note: Concealed and exposed trolley hardware has thread locker factory applied to all threaded fasteners. If the fasteners are assembled more than one time Loctite 242 or 243 should be re-applied.



For Door Type, Refer To Figure 5, Pages 37 & 38

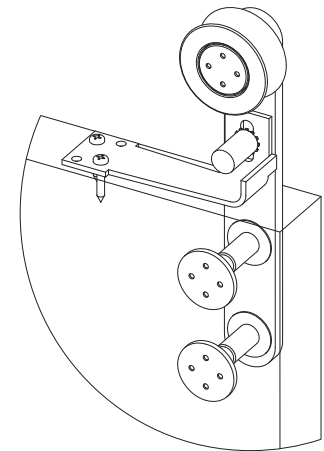
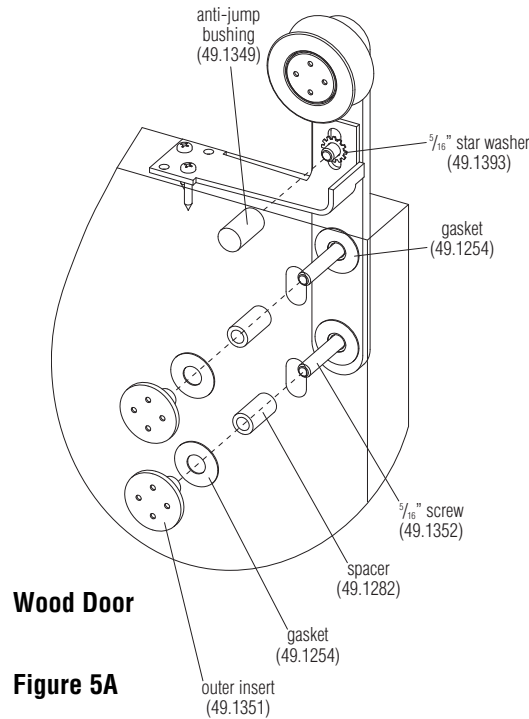
Figure 4



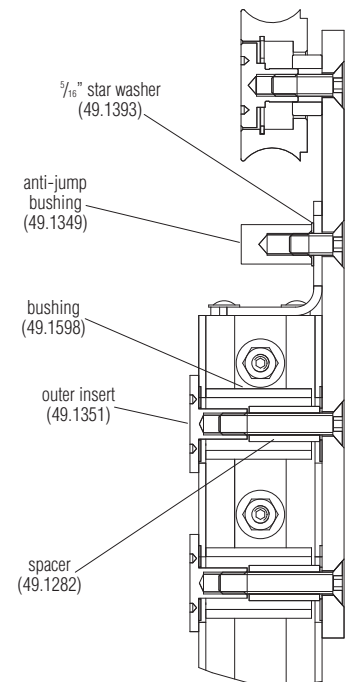
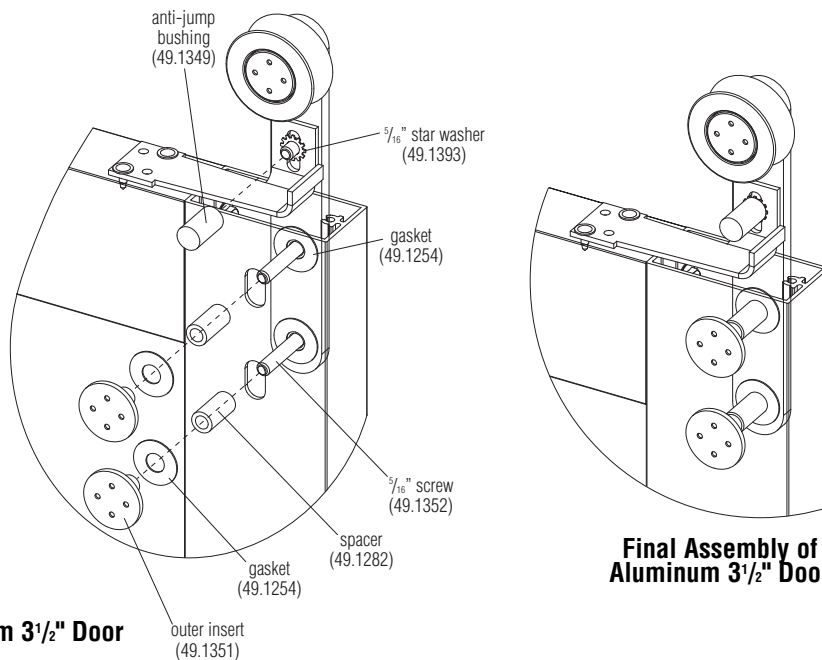
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Note: Concealed and exposed trolley hardware has thread locker factory applied to all threaded fasteners. If the fasteners are assembled more than one time Loctite 242 or 243 should be re-applied.

**Details for Exposed Hardware
Wood/Alum Installation**
(Figure 5).



**Final Assembly of
Wood Door**



**Cross Section of the Final
Assembly of Aluminum 3 1/2" Door**



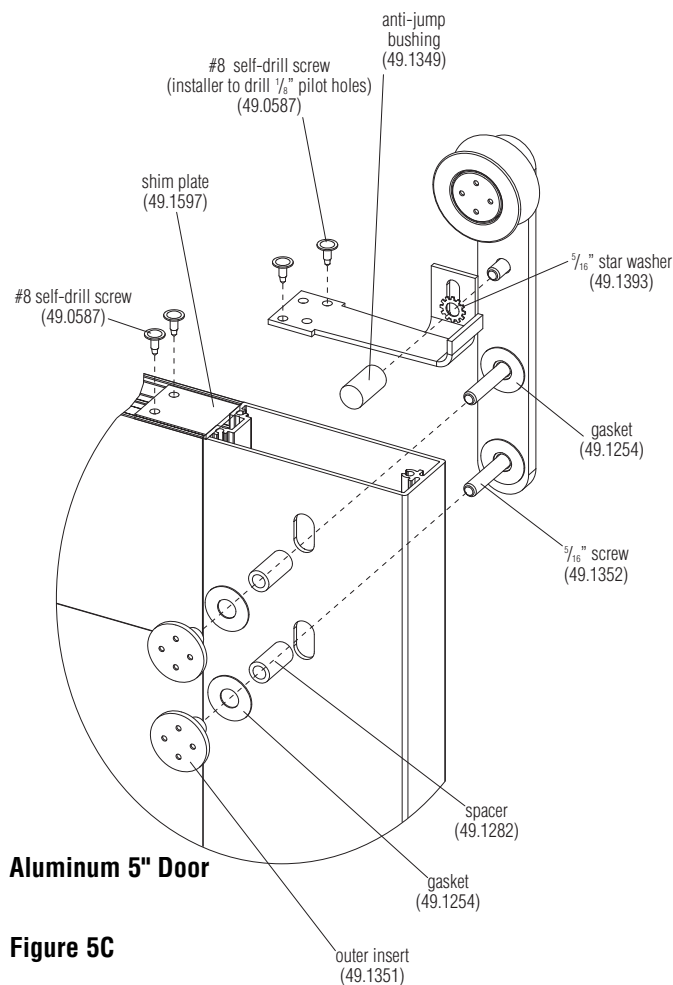
CAUTION

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Details for Exposed Hardware Wood/Alum Installation (cont.)

(Figure 5).

Note: Concealed and exposed trolley hardware has thread locker factory applied to all threaded fasteners. If the fasteners are assembled more than one time Loctite 242 or 243 should be re-applied.

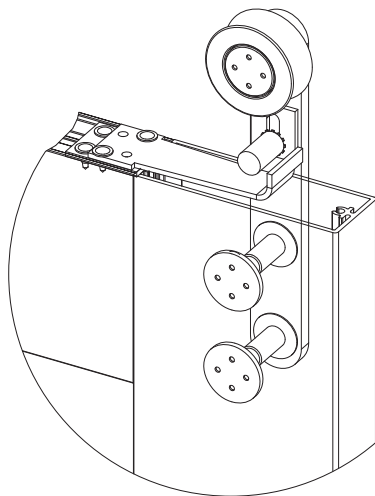




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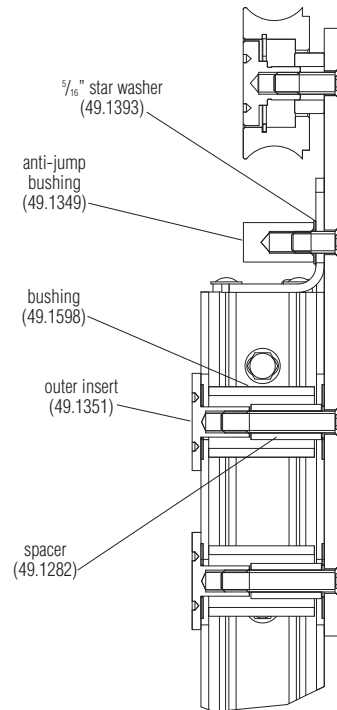
Note: Concealed and exposed trolley hardware has thread locker factory applied to all threaded fasteners. If the fasteners are assembled more than one time Loctite 242 or 243 should be re-applied.

**Details for Exposed Hardware
Wood/Alum Installation (cont.)**
(Figure 5).



**Final Assembly of
Aluminum 5" Door**

Figure 5D



**Cross Section of the Final
Assembly of Aluminum 5" Door**

Figure 5E

Genius® Architectural Wall

Assembly Instructions



CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Single Sliding Wood/Alum “Soft Stop” Door Hardware (Figure 6)

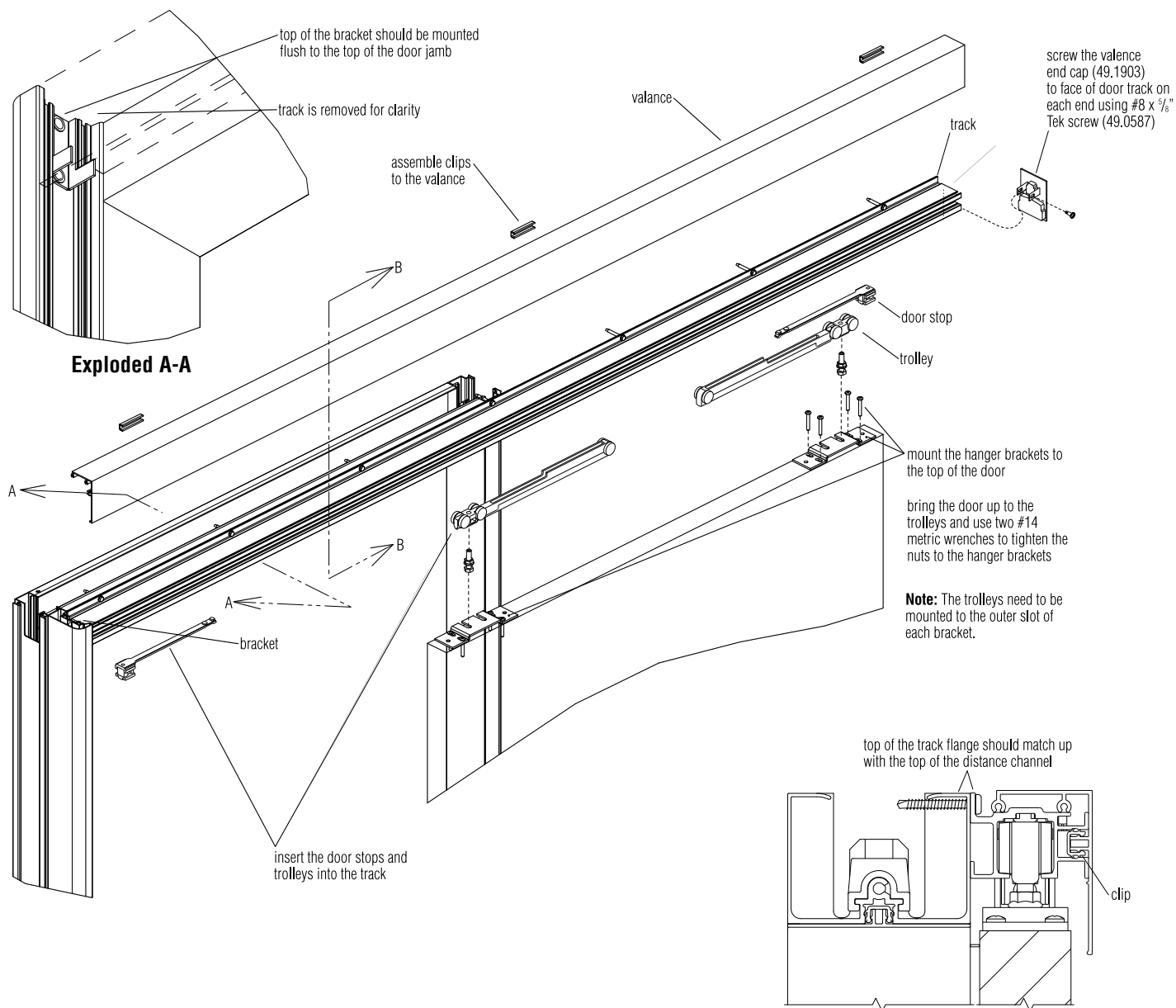


Figure 6

Section B-B
Cross Section of the Final
Assembly of Sliding Door



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Figure 1

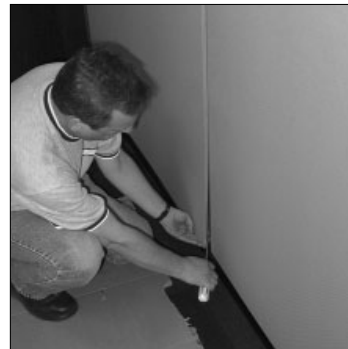


Figure 2



Figure 3

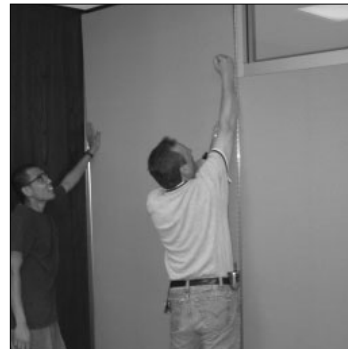


Figure 4

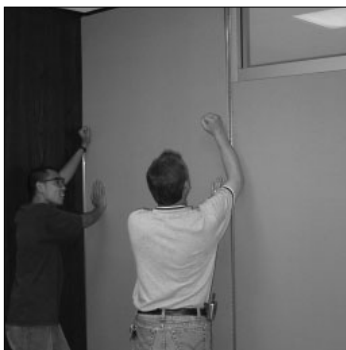


Figure 5

Panel Shell Removal

1. Remove panel connectors between panels (Figure 1).
2. Start prying the side edge of the shell at the bottom. Two people should do this at the same time (Figure 2).
3. Once opened at the bottom, continue to zip open the shell from the post. Finally, zip open the top edge and remove the shell completely (Figure 3).

Panel Shell Re-Installation

1. Installing panel shells requires two people. Holding the shell from the sides, rest the bottom of the shell on the small ledges protruding from glide housings and push the two outer sides into the vertical post. Start from the bottom and zip your way to the top by pushing the side of the shell at all times. Once the sides are properly engaged, push the top of the shell into the horizontal distance channel to engage the top as well (Figures 4 and 5).

Genius® Architectural Wall

Assembly Instructions



CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Standard Base Covers

1. To install the base covers, firmly press the cover onto the floor channel lip. The plastic base cover clip will securely engage with the floor channel (Figures 1 and 2).

Corner Base Cover

1. Corners ship pre-bent from the factory. It may be necessary to trim the length of the corner base cover (Figure 3).

Base Cover Next to the Door

1. Align the base cover past the connector and square with the edge of the frame (Figure 4).

Light Switch Post

1. The light switch post arrives standard with the electrical box and conduit cut in and attached with a cover plate. Light switch by others, final hardwiring by certified electrician (Figure 5).



Figure 1



Figure 2

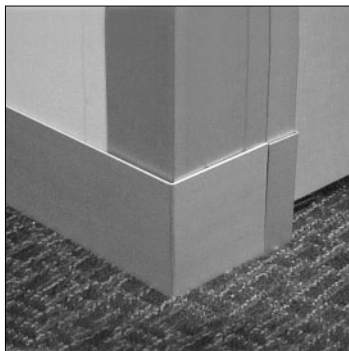


Figure 3



Figure 4

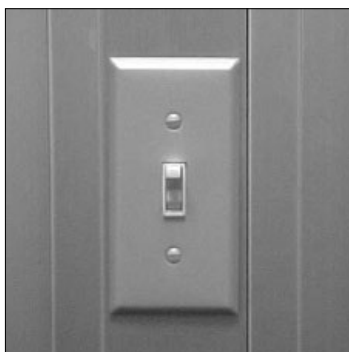


Figure 5



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

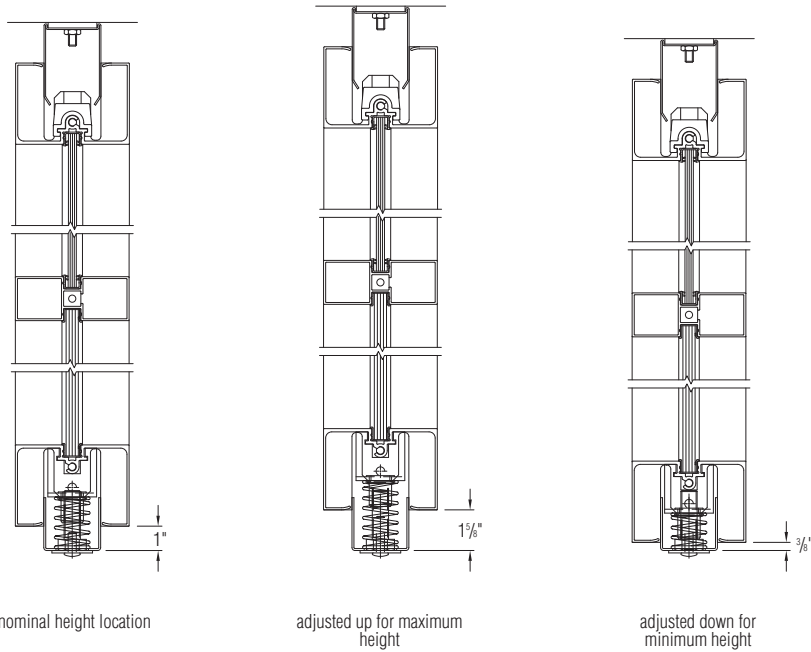


Figure 1

Recess Base

1. The recess base can adjust to a minimum of $\frac{3}{8}$ " to $1\frac{5}{8}$ " maximum. To adjust the panel, the installer needs to pry the floor channel up so the head of the bolt is exposed. Using a $\frac{3}{4}$ " open end box wrench or our pivot door tool, turn the head of the bolt to adjust either up or down (Figure 1).

Genius® Architectural Wall

Assembly Instructions



CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Un-Wired Conventional Electrical in Genius Panels (conventional box with empty conduit)

Important: All electrical wiring must be performed by a certified electrician following all electrical codes at the job site. All mechanical connections of panels must be made before any electrical connections may be performed.

Assembled Genius Panels containing “un-wired conventional electrical” ship from the factory with conventional electrical boxes installed. From the boxes are pre-installed empty flexible conduit (for hardwired electrical) and/or empty EMT conduit (for data).

Power and data CANNOT be ran in the same conventional box.

Flexible conduit in the panel exits the top with 24” of length extra for jointing to electrical hook-up. EMT conduit is stubbed off just above the top of the panel frame (Figure 1).

Note: As outlined in previous pages, panels will be assembled to each other and the panel shells will be re-installed before power and/or data wiring is run. Panel shell is shown removed for detail (Figure 1).

1. As specified by customer's order, and following all local and state codes at the job site, the electrician is to run the electrical and data wiring, install receptacle(s) and all appropriate trim rings and data faceplates (Figure 1).
2. All faceplates for un-wired electrical are supplied by customer.

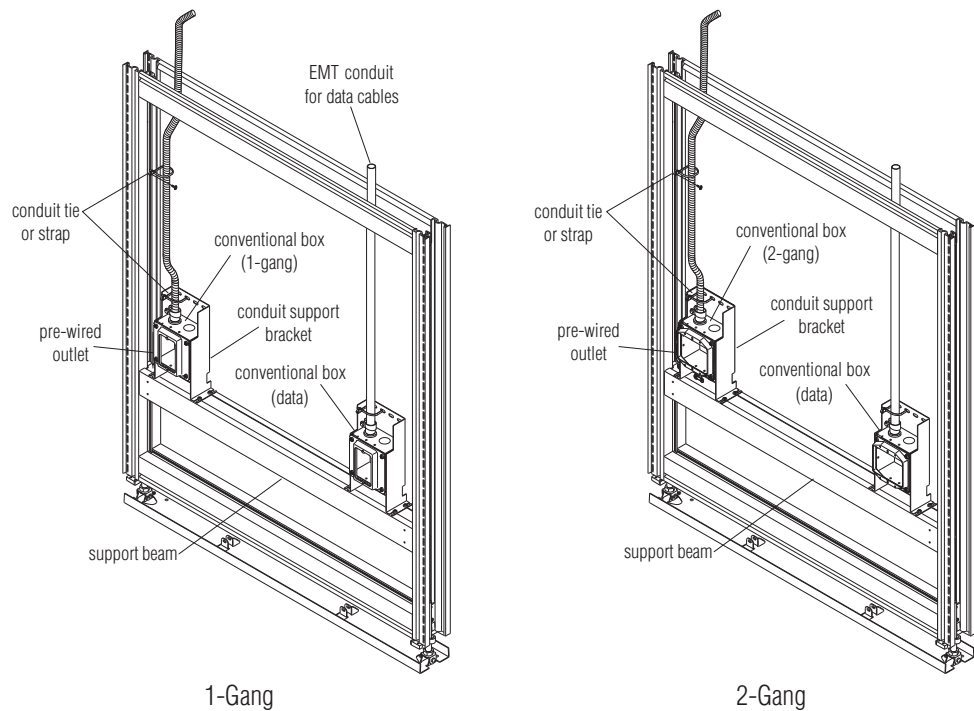


Figure 1



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

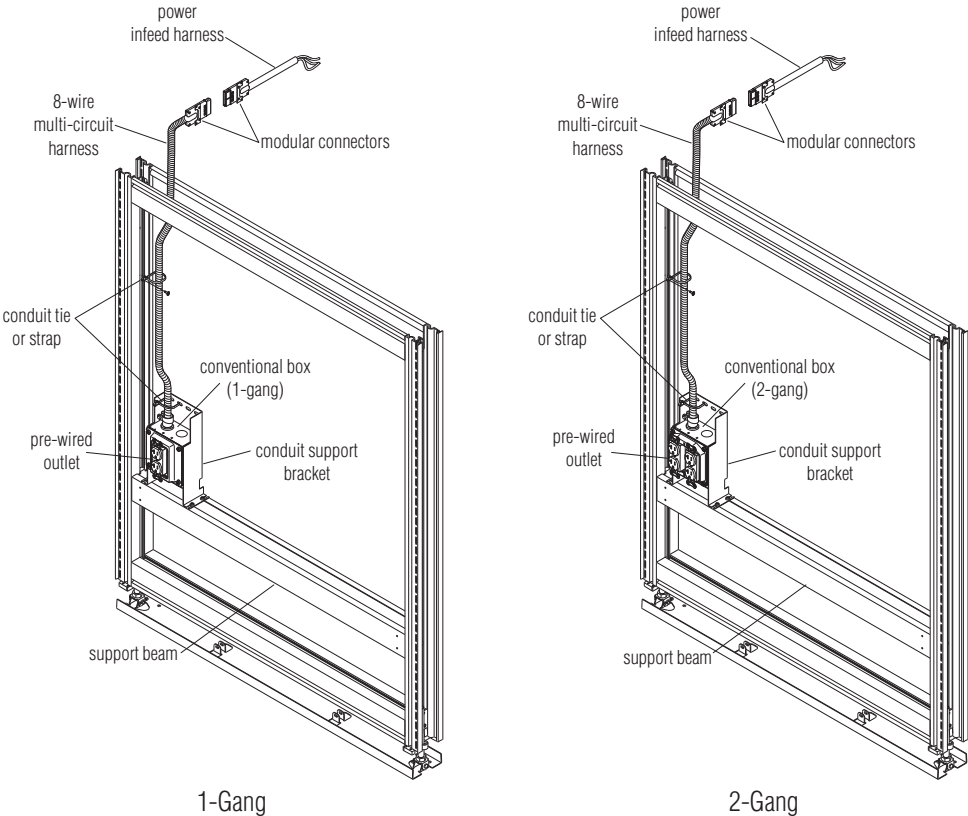

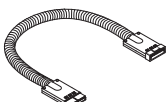
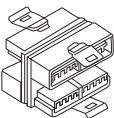
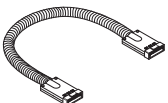


Figure 1

Power/Data Connectors	Description	Use
	Zone Distribution Power Infeed Harness -18"	Used to bring power to a single panel. Mounts to a standard junction box above the ceiling or below raised floor. Panel infeeds must use modular connector plugs.
	Male/Female Jumper Cable -5' -10' -15' -20"	Used as an "extension cord" to reach between the ganger box infeed and the power infeed plug (Page 46, Figure 1).
	"H" Block Splitter	Used as a splitter to run two jumper cables from the same infeed plug.
	Female/Female Jumper Cable -5' -10' -15' -20"	Used as an "extension cord" to reach between the "H" Block and the power infeed plug (Page 46, Figure 1).

Pre-wired Conventional Boxes in Panel with 3-3-2 and 4-2-2 configurations (conventional 8-wire multi-circuit cable and pre-wired receptacles)

Important: All electrical wiring must be performed by a certified electrician following all electrical codes at the job site. All mechanical connections of panels must be made before any electrical connections may be performed.

Assembled Genius Panels containing "pre-wired conventional electrical" ship from the factory with conventional electrical boxes installed, including an 8-wire multi-circuit harness. The 8-wire harness in the panel exits out the top of the panel frame with a "plug-and-play" modular connector end (Figure 1).

Note: All pre-wired boxes are "2-Gang" but use a single or double device cover.

Note: Panel shell is shown removed for detail (Figure 1).

- As specified by the customer's order, and following all local and state codes at the job site, the electrician is to use a power infeed harnesses (shown) and/or other power distribution components (see table) specified to connect to building power, run the data cables, and install all appropriate trim rings and data or receptacle face plates (Figure 1).
- For more information, see Architectural Wall Pre-Wired Electrical Technical Specifications (KI-TS-000001).

Pre-wired Electrical Distribution System Components - Ceiling

Specification Notes: Jumper Cables available in other lengths. Contact your local KI sales representative for details.



CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Modular Power Distribution

The Genius modular wiring system is used to distribute power evenly throughout a space into predetermined zones (Figure 1). The plug-and-play components of the modular wiring system are:

- A** Junction Boxes (by others)
- B** Jumper Cables (M/F)
- C** Jumper Cables (F/F)
- D** "H" Block Splitters

The Genius modular system distributes power from the junction boxes using a grid layout. Using a grid distribution system allows for flexibility in reconfigurations or addition of Genius electrical panels.

The junction box (A) is "hard wired" by the electrician and becomes the transition between the building's system and modular wiring system. The circuits are then distributed throughout the area via male/female Jumper Cables (B) or female/female Jumper Cables (C) and "H" Block Splitters (D) (Figure 1).

The number of circuits per junction box may be increased to accommodate additional loads.

All components are modular and are Certified by CSA and/or Listed or Classified by UL to the requirements of Canadian and US codes. All components must be installed in accordance with local electrical codes.

Multiple ganger boxes can be fed using a "H" Block (D). This 4-port "splitter" allows power to be delivered to different ganger boxes from the same female/female jumper (Figure 1).

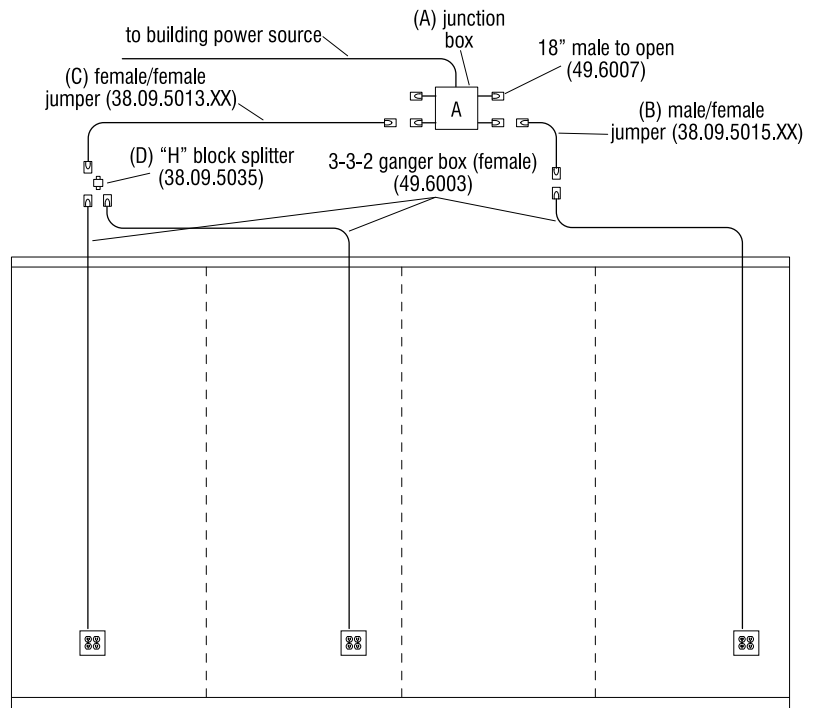
- Modular wiring system is configured in:

3-3-2 Wiring

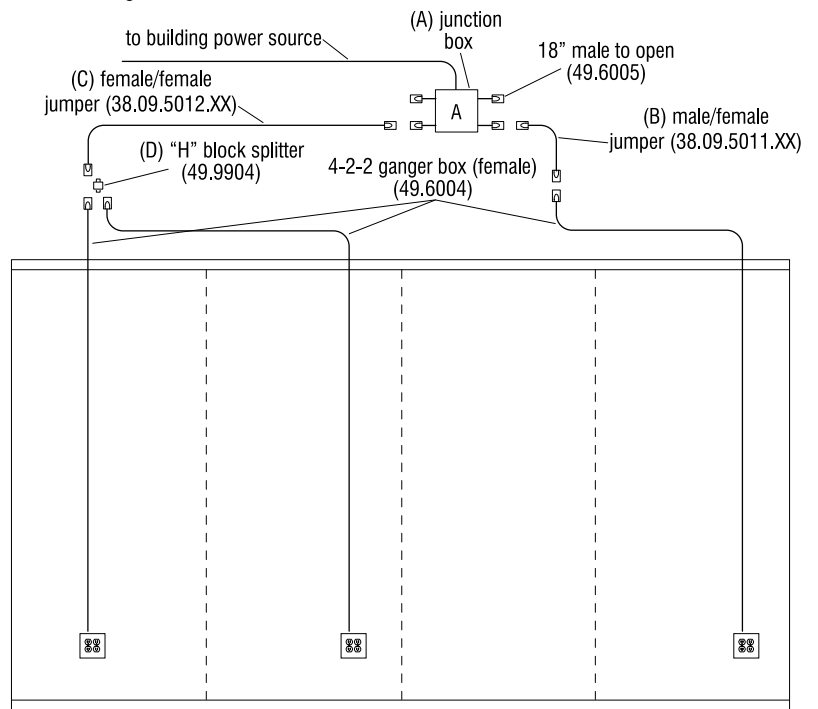
- 3 hot conductors
- 3 neutral conductors
- 1 equipment ground
- 1 isolated ground

4-2-2 Wiring

- 4 hot conductors
- 2 neutral conductors
- 1 equipment ground
- 1 isolated ground



3-3-2 Wiring

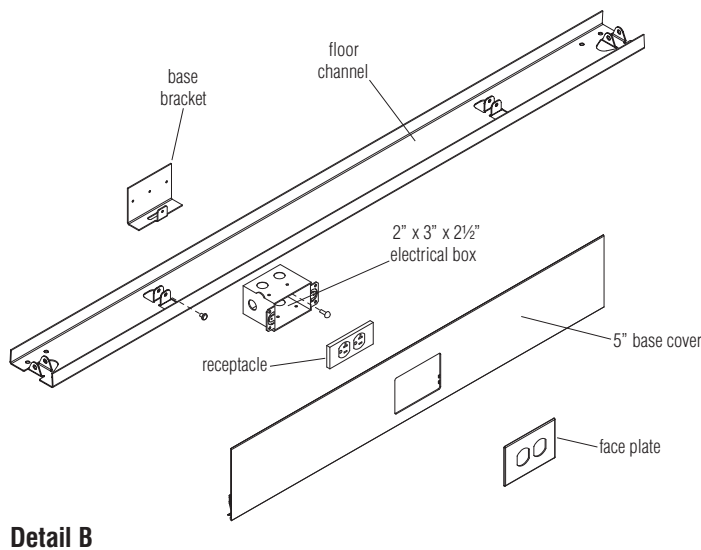
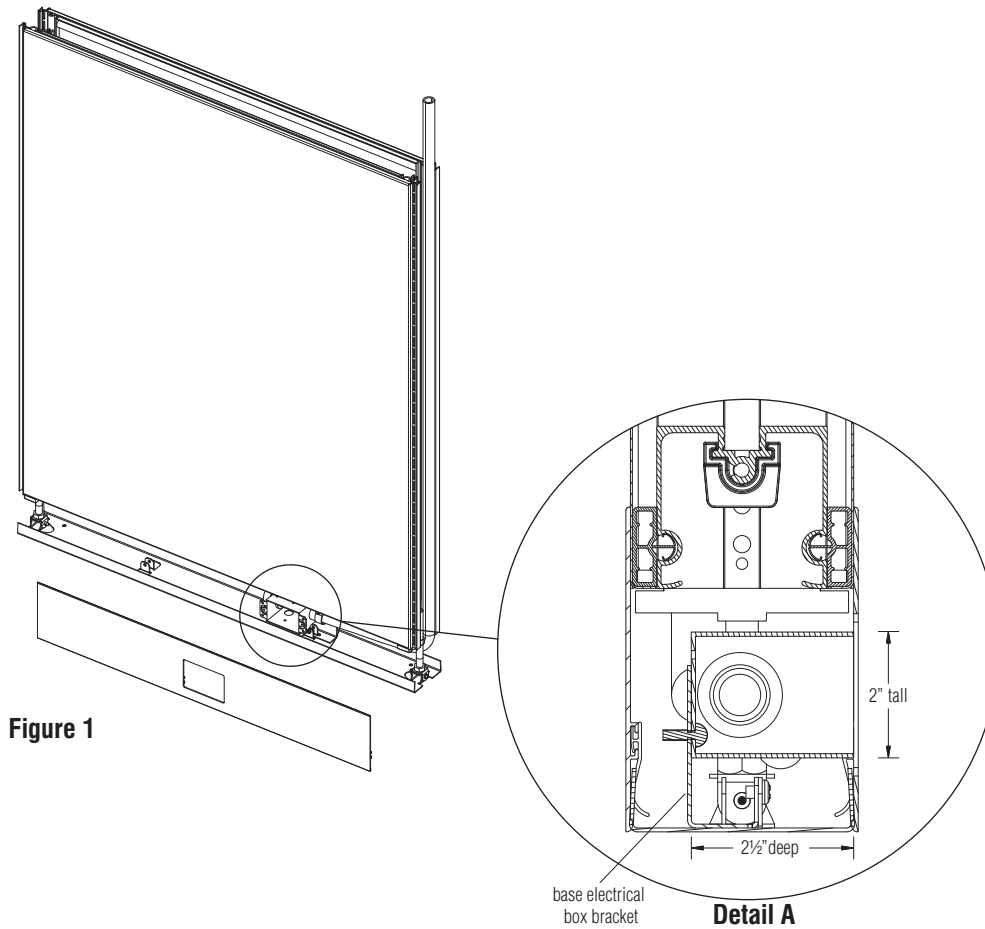


4-2-2 Wiring

Figure 1



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Conventional Boxes in Base

The 5" Genius base wireway is large enough to accept 2" x 3" x 2 1/2" deep conventional electrical boxes.

The boxes are shipped loose from the panel and are attached to the floor channel with a supplied base bracket (Detail A and B).

The base cover is 120" long with one cutout for the electrical box in the center (Figure 1).

Conduit is ordered separately.

Genius® Architectural Wall

Assembly Instructions



CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Modular Power and Data in Base

Genius power and data in the base is available in the 5" base, in modules from 30" to 60", in 6" increments.

It is a 10-wire system, wired to a 6-2-2 configuration.

The wireway distribution harness ships loose and can fit onto any panel of equal module size.

Receptacles (circuits 1 through 6) snap into the distribution harness. The 5" base cover has two factory-made cutouts that are trimmed with a bezel to access power and data (Figure 1).

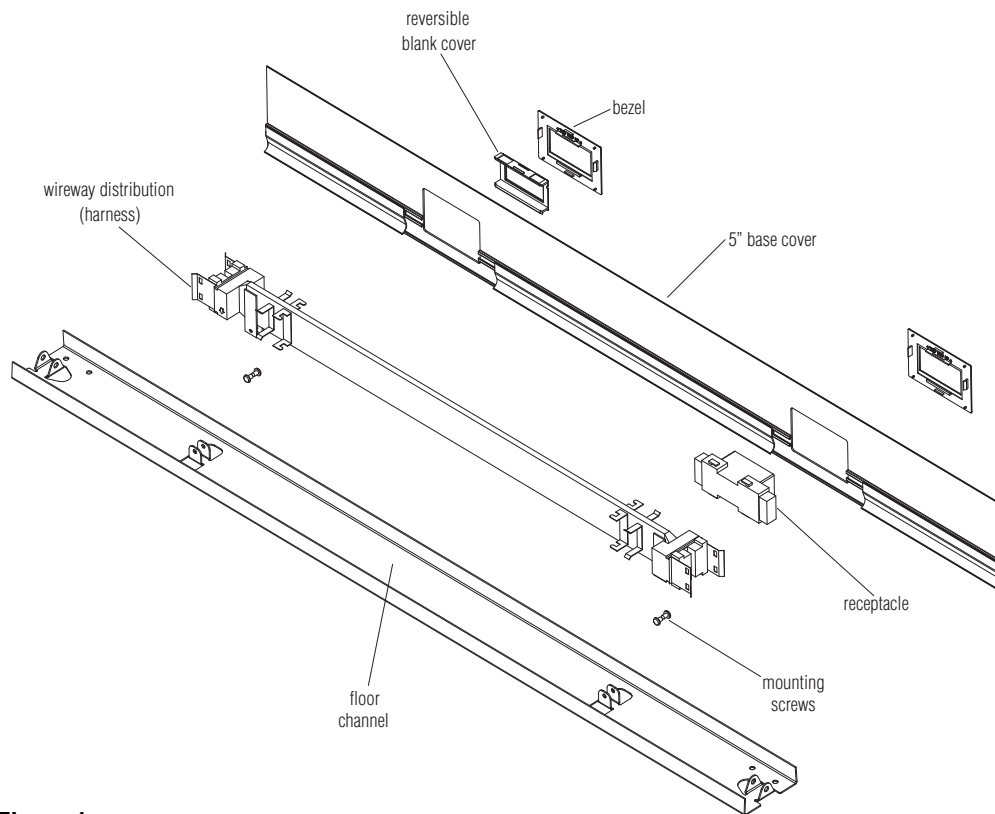


Figure 1

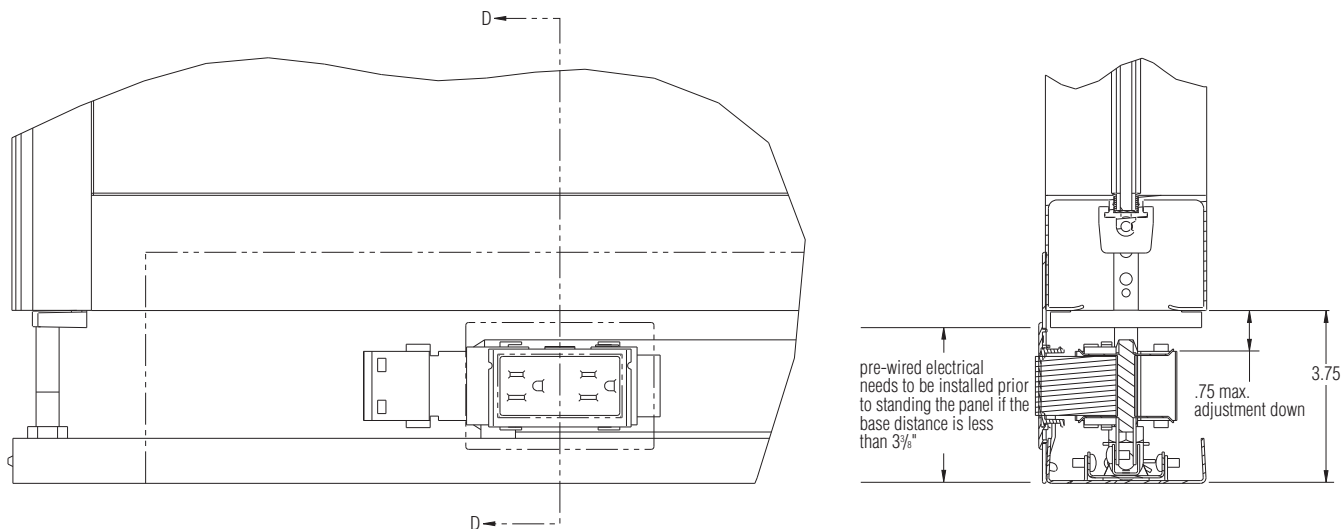
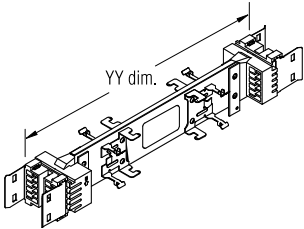


Figure 2



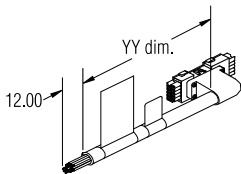
Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

KI Parts List for Genius 5” Base Electrical System (UL183)



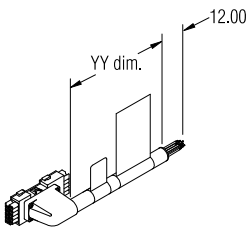
Wireway distribution (harness) with spring latch
6-2-2 config. Only, 810 system

Panel Width	YY Dim. (overall)
30"	12.618
36"	18.618
42"	24.618
48"	30.618
54"	36.618
60"	42.618



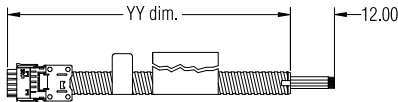
Floor power infeed, left-hand
6-2-2 config. Only, 810 system

YY Dim.	Pigtail Dim.
72.00	12.00



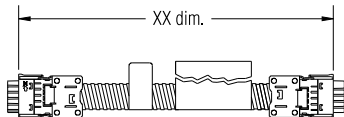
Floor power infeed, right-hand
6-2-2 config. Only, 810 system

YY Dim.	Pigtail Dim.
72.00	12.00



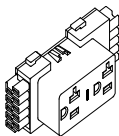
Plug to open, "Top power infeed"
6-2-2 config. Only, 810 system

Size	XX Dim.	Pigtail Dim.
144	144.00	12.00
216	216.00	12.00



Plug to plug, "power jumper"
6-2-2 config. Only, 810 system

Size	XX Dim.
J	17.50 (panel-to-panel)
TJ	18.50 (around corner post)
AP	21.00 (across 3-way post)



Duplex Receptacle
6-2-2 config. 810 system
UL 183

Available for circuits 1 through 6
Available in KI standard colors (BL/GR/SA/WG/LT/OR*)
*Orange is for dedicated circuits

Genius® Architectural Wall

Assembly Instructions



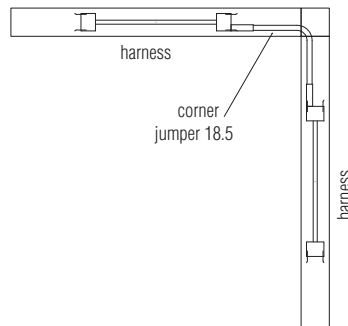
CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

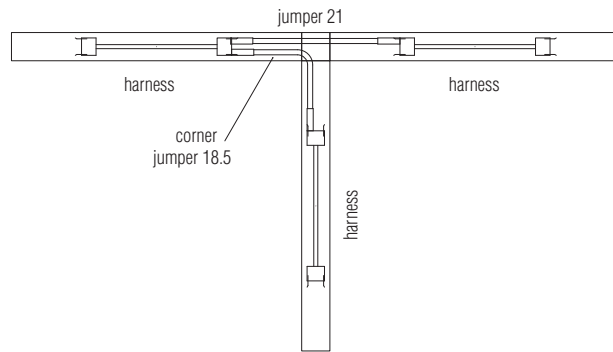
Base In-line Connection with Power Infeed



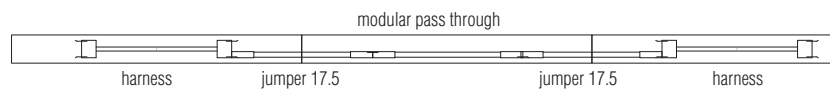
Base Corner Connection



Base 3-Way Condition, In-line and Corner



Base Connection with Modular Pass Through Condition

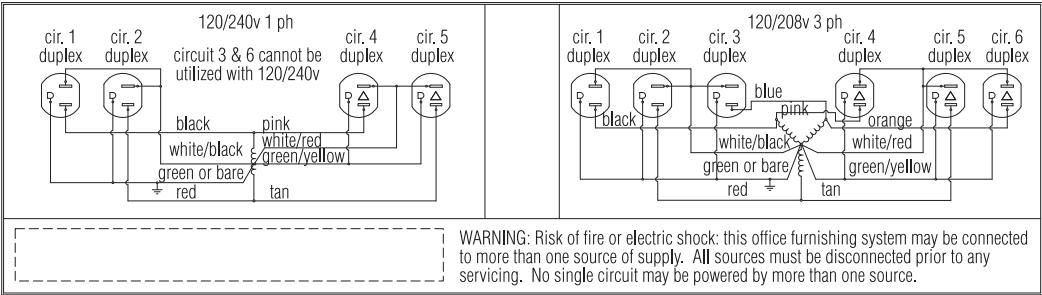


Base Connection Through 2-Way Post





Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



WARNING: Risk of fire or electric shock: this office furnishing system may be connected to more than one source of supply. All sources must be disconnected prior to any servicing. No single circuit may be powered by more than one source.

Figure 1

Wiring Schematic to the Receptacles (Figure 1).

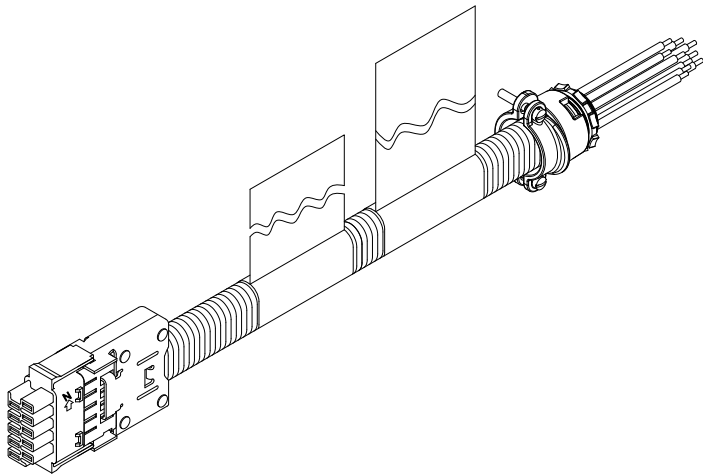


Figure 2

Wiring for a power infeed or power jumper (Figures 2 and 3).

Circuit	Hot Wire Color	Neutral Wire Color	Ground Wire Color
1	Black	White/Black (N1)	Bare
2	Red	White/Black (N1)	Bare
3	Blue	White/Black (N1)	Bare
4*	Pink	White/Red (N2)	Green/Yellow
5*	Tan	White/Red (N2)	Green/Yellow
6*	Orange	White/Red (N2)	Green/Yellow

*These receptacles will have an orange triangle on them indicating isolated ground

Figure 3



CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

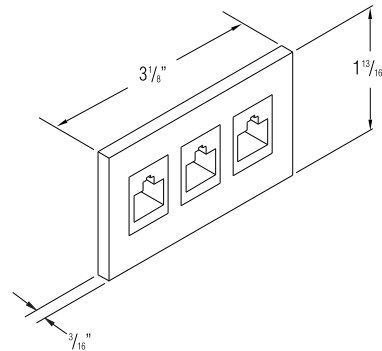
Base Cover Data Access (Figure 1)

Genius standard power and data bezel in the base raceway supports access to data cables in two ways. The bezel has a rectangular opening for power or data access. The opening is covered with a removable filler plate (Detail A). This filler plate can be snapped out, reversed in position, and snapped back into place to allow cables to pass through the base raceway (Detail B) without terminating at a data connector in a modular face plate. The filler plate can also be removed and replaced with a modular furniture data plate (Detail C). These plates are supplied by most major data connector manufacturers and are designed to snap into the opening in the power/data bezel. KI does not provide the modular faceplates or data jacks.

Typical manufacturer modular face plates that are compatible with Genius are:

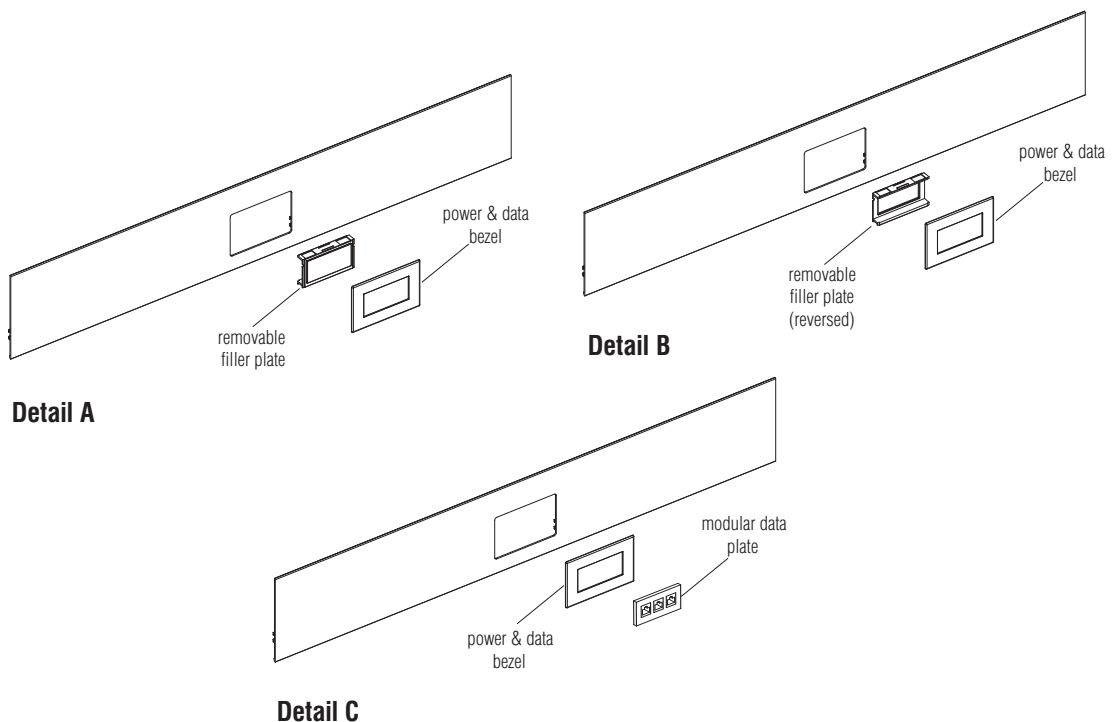
Lucent
AMP
Panduit
Ortronics
Leviton
Siemon

M-Series
Mode Interconnect Modules
Mini-Com Faceplate
Series II IMO's Modular Furniture Bezel
Quickport Modular Furniture Faceplate
CT-MFP-(color)



"Typical" Data Plate Dimension

Figure 1





Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

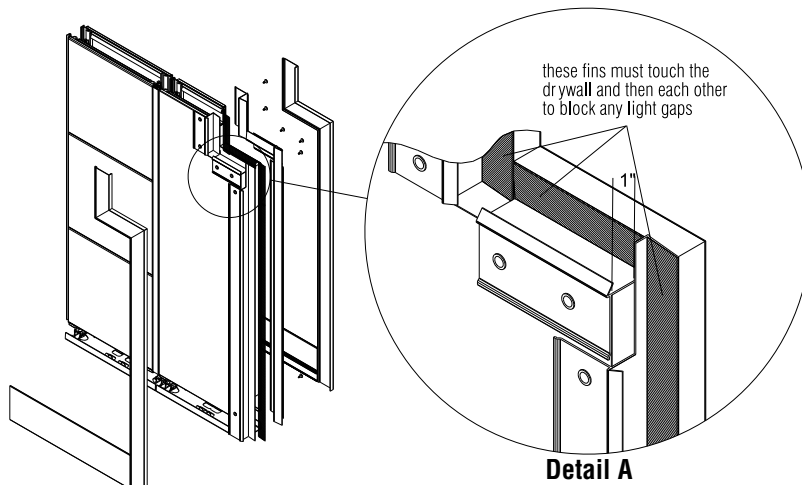


Figure 1

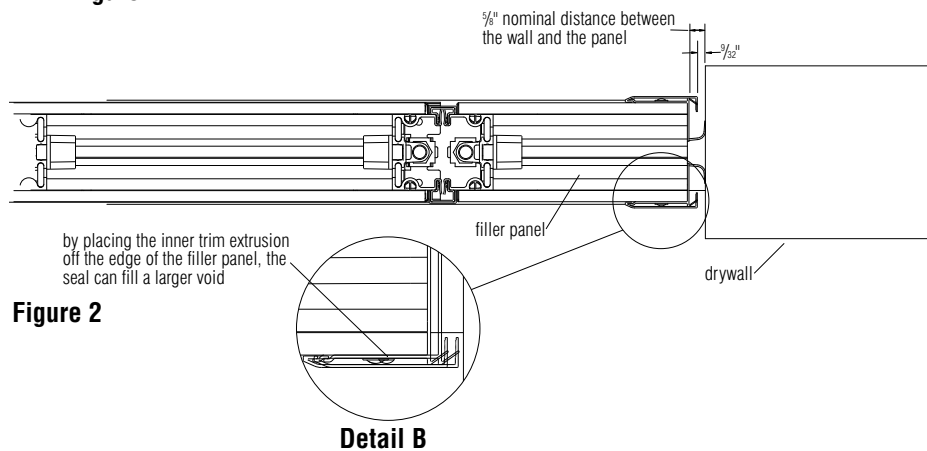


Figure 2

Clip-On Filler Trim

1. To achieve the desired look, the rubber fin on the plastic extrusion will need to be trimmed to fill the gap between the panel and wall (Figure 1, Detail A).
2. The rigid plastic will need to be cut and notched to allow the rubber fin to remain continuous. The rigid plastic will be covered with aluminum trim. It will be critical to attach the plastic to the filler panel so it is square. The aluminum trim will need to be cut to length and miter cut.

Note: Figure 2 shows the nominal clearance required to install the trim.

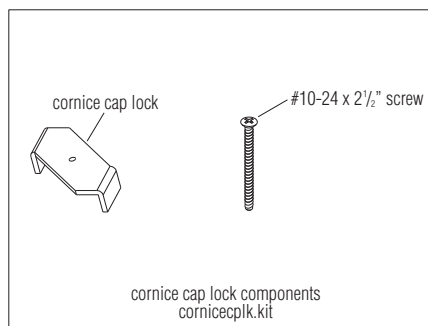


CAUTION

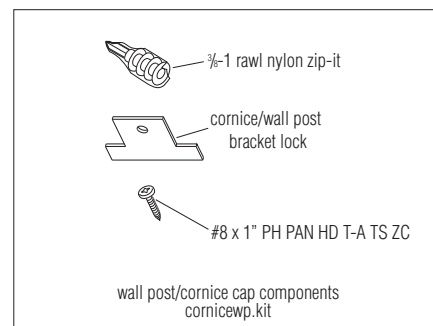
Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Cornice Components

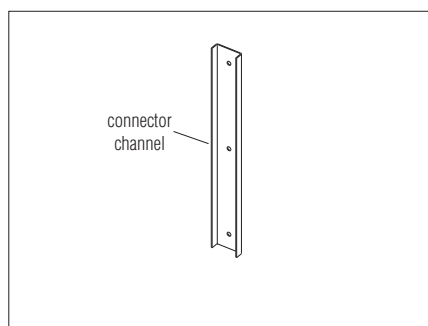
- A. Cornice Cap Lock Components
- B. Wall Start Components (Ver 1)
- C. Wall Start Components (Ver 2)
- D. Cornice Splice Components
- E. Cornice Cap Extrusions
- F. Cornice Post
- G. Cornice Post Splice



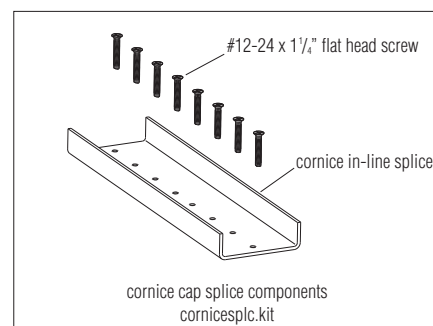
A. Cornice Cap Lock Components



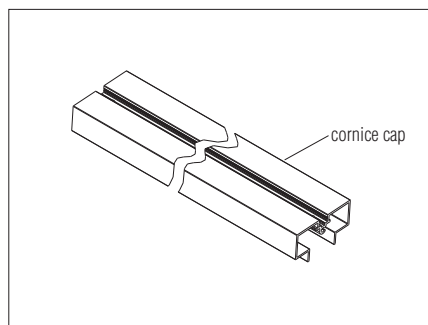
B. Wall Start Components (Version 1)



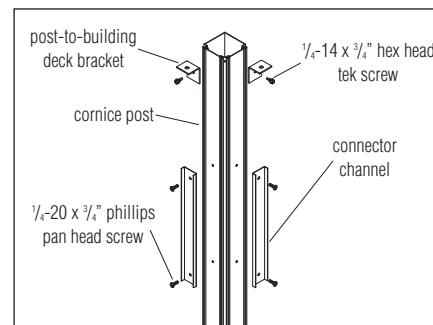
C. Wall Start Components (Version 2)



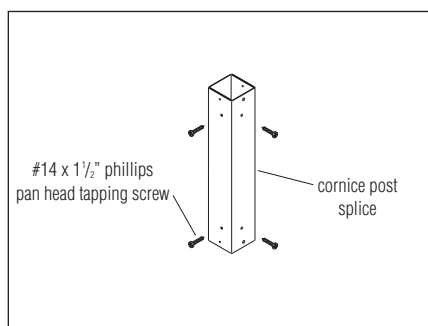
D. Cornice Splice Components



E. Cornice Cap Extrusion



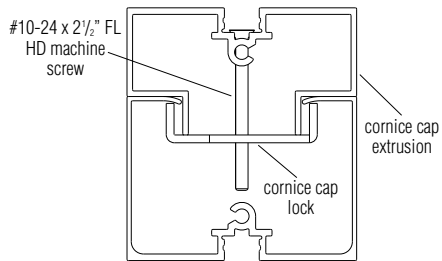
F. Cornice Post



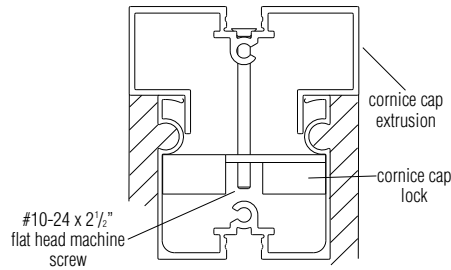
G. Cornice Post Splice



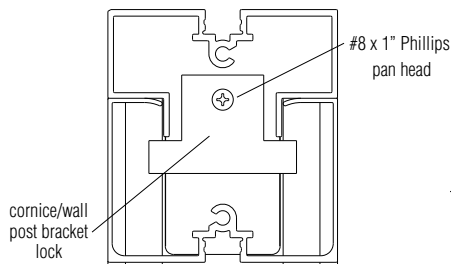
Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



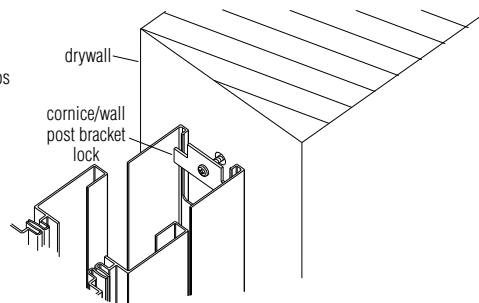
Section A-A
Glass Panel with Cornice Cap



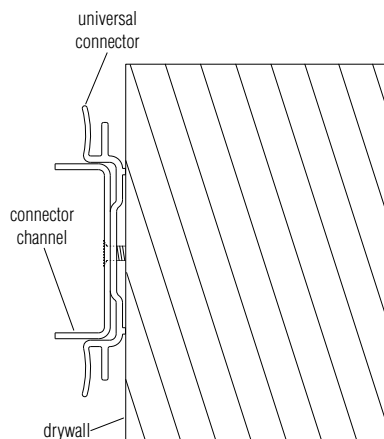
Section B-B
Solid Panel with Cornice Cap



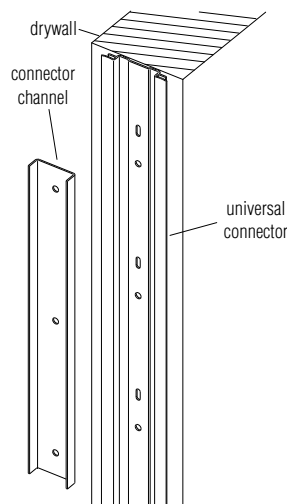
Section C-C
Wall Post Anchor with
Cornice Cap Version 1



Explode C-C



Section D-D
Wall Post Anchor with
Cornice Cap Version 2



Explode D-D

General Instructions for All Cornice Caps

1. Cornice caps must run across the seams of the panels and must butt together near the center of a panel.
2. Section A-A shows the cornice cap lock engaged in a glass panel.
3. Section B-B shows the cornice cap lock engaged in a solid panel.

General Instructions for All Cornice Wall Starts

4. Section C-C and Explode C-C show version one of how to lock a wall post to drywall.
5. Section D-D and Explode D-D show version two of how to lock a wall start to drywall. Wall start universal connector is cut to size in the field. Fasteners supplied by installer per condition.



CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Cornice Cap Conditions

1. Cornice top cap conditions are available in in-line (Figure 1), 2-Way (Figure 2), 3-Way (Figure 3) and 4-Way (Figure 4). These corner conditions come pre-assembled with the exception of the in-line condition. In-line will be created in the field.

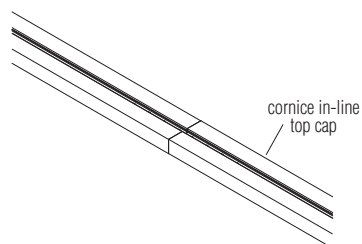


Figure 1 - In-line Condition

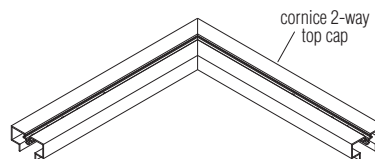


Figure 2 - 2-Way Condition

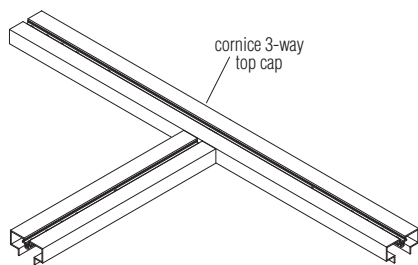


Figure 3 - 3-Way Condition

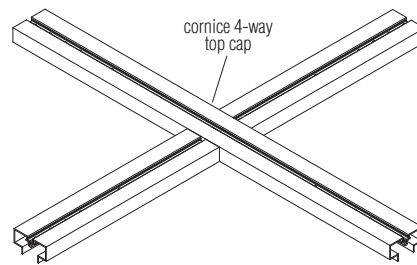


Figure 4 - 4-Way Condition



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

2-Way Cornice Cap Installation

Note: The instruction on this page is for assembling a Corner 2-Way Cap. The in-line, 3-way and 4-way post connection types with Genius panels assemble in a similar way.

Note: Some parts ship partially assembled and may need to be dis-assembled before installation.

1. To assemble cornice 2-way top cap, first insert #10-24 x 2 1/2" flat head screws through the pre-drilled holes and thread into the cornice cap lock bracket and leave loose (Figure 1).

Note: On solid panels, the tabs on the cornice cap lock brackets need to point down and on glass panels, they need point up by flipping the bracket over (Detail A).

2. Once cap brackets are loosely installed, place 2-way cap on top of the panels. It may be necessary to lightly strike the top of the cap with a mallet to engage the top cap into the panel (Figure 1).
3. In-line cornice caps must run across the seams of the panels and will butt together near the center of a panel (Figure 1).
4. To connect in-line cornice caps to the 2-way cap, a in-line splice must be used. Insert the in-line splice into the corner cap as illustrated. Align four of the pre-drilled holes on the splice with the four pre-drilled holes in the top cap. Secure using four #12-24 x 1 1/4" flat head screws.
5. Next, install the in-line top cap to the top of the panel. Make sure it is seated, but do not tighten locks yet. Slide the in-line top cap over the splice and secure with four #12-24 x 1 1/4" flat head screws. Then tighten all #10-24 x 2 1/2" flat head screws that go to locking brackets which will secure the top cap.
6. Repeat steps for other side of 2-way top cap.

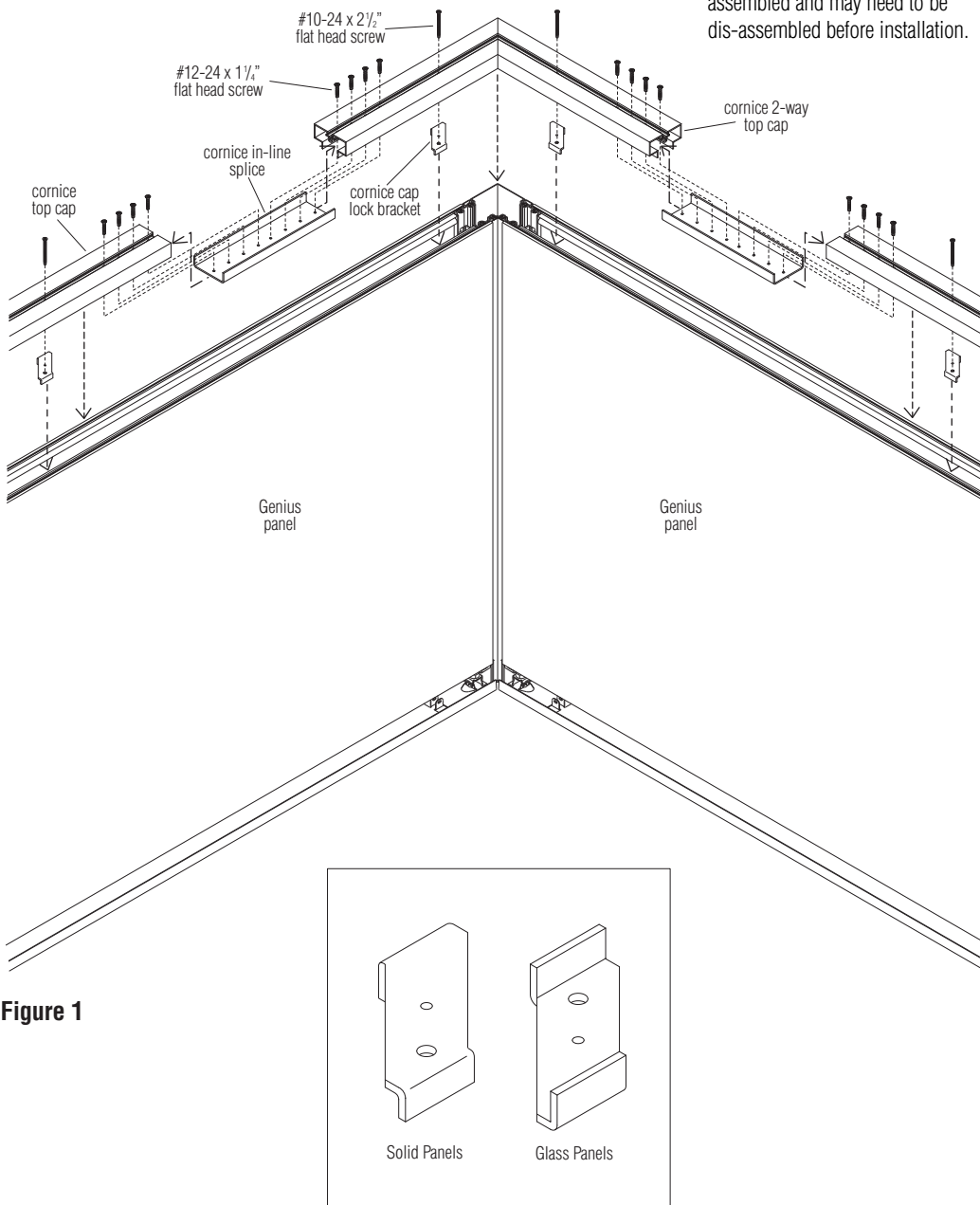


Figure 1

Detail A - Cornice Cap Lock Bracket



CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

80" or Shorter Cornice Cap Kit

1. Cornice caps must run across the seams of the panels and must be butt together near the center of a panel (see Figure 1).

2. Cut the cornice top cap to size. Assemble the cornice cap lock brackets into the pre-drilled holes in the cornice cap.

Note: On solid panels, the tabs on the cornice cap lock brackets point down and on glass panels, they point up (Detail A, page 57).

3. Place the cornice top cap on top of the panels. It will be necessary to strike the top cap with a mallet to engage the top cap with cornice cap lock brackets into the panel. Now tighten the cornice cap locks. Panels 80" tall or less will include a center molding cap to dress off the top of the panel (Figure 1).

Note: (49.0376) are to be assembled to (49.0751) the cornice height center moulding cap approximately 12" apart. Minimum of 2 clips per moulding cap extrusion.

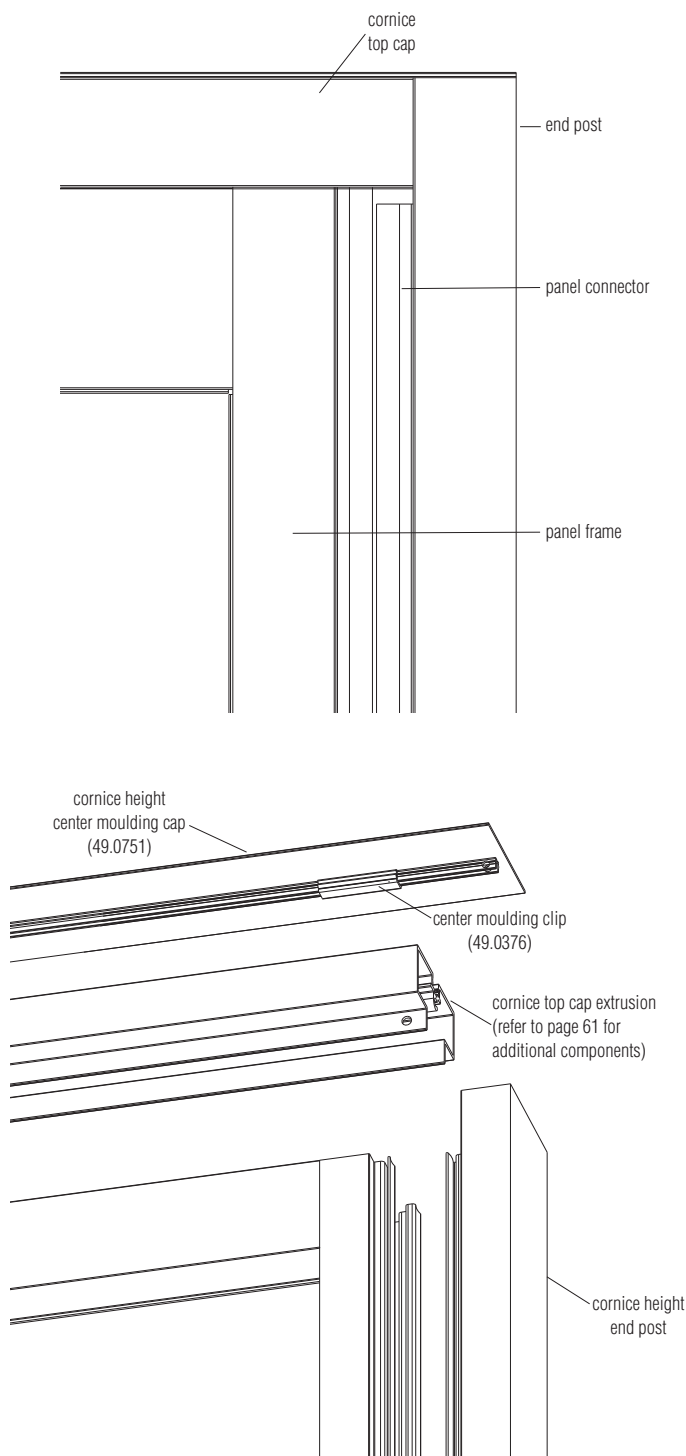


Figure 1



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Cornice End-of-Run Post Installation

Note: All parts ship loose and are cut to size and assembled on site.

1. Measure building wall height from floor to ceiling to determine cornice end-of-run post size. Once measurement is taken, cut end-of-run post to size (Figure 1).
2. If ceiling height is higher than 12', a spliced end-of-run post is required. To cut the upper
3. end-of-run post for spliced condition, take ceiling height measurement and subtract 10' 1/2" to take into account of lower end-of-run post and that the upper post should be sized to within 1/2" of ceiling (Detail A).
4. Once both posts are cut, fastening both posts together requires inserting the splice channel into the lower 10' post and secure using pre-drilled holes and #14 x 1 1/2" phillips pan head

screws (10' lower post must be on bottom). Next, take the lower post with installed splice and insert the assembly (splice end first) into the upper end-of-run post. Install with three additional #14 x 1 1/2" phillips pan head screws in pre-drilled holes (Detail A)

5. To size the universal connector, use one full-height universal connector held in position against the cornice end-of-run post at 3 3/4" above finished floor. While held in position, measure down 3" from top of the end-of-run post and mark this measurement on the universal connector. Cut universal connector at this mark. Next, with the newly cut

connector again held at 3 3/4" above the floor, attach it to the end-of-run post with 1/4-20 x 5/8" screws, making sure to leave room for where the connector channels will install (Figure 1).

6. If the cornice end-of-run post is spliced, or tall enough to require two universal connectors, set the lower universal connector in position at 3 3/4" above the floor and install to the end-of-run post with 1/4-20 x 5/8" screws, making sure to leave room for where the connector channels will install. Next, measure from the top of the installed lower universal connector to the top of the upper end-of-run post and subtract 3". Cut the upper universal connector to this size and install. Fasteners are only required every other hole above the splice (Figure 1 & Detail A).

7. Fasten connector channels to the cornice end-of-run post with 1/4-20 x 5/8" screws using available holes on universal connector. Only the top and bottom holes of channels require fasteners (Figure 1).

8. Install a post-to-building ceiling bracket to the cornice end-of-run post using 1/4-14 x 3/4" hex head tek screw. Fasteners to building ceiling are supplied by installer (Figure 1).

9. End post trim finish off the exposed portion of the end-of-run post. Measure from the ceiling to the top of the cornice top cap, cut the end post trim to size and snap onto the universal connector on the post (Detail B). Panel connectors install from ceiling to floor at the cornice end-of-run post (Detail B). See page 13, "Panel Connector" instructions, steps 1 through 4 for more detail.

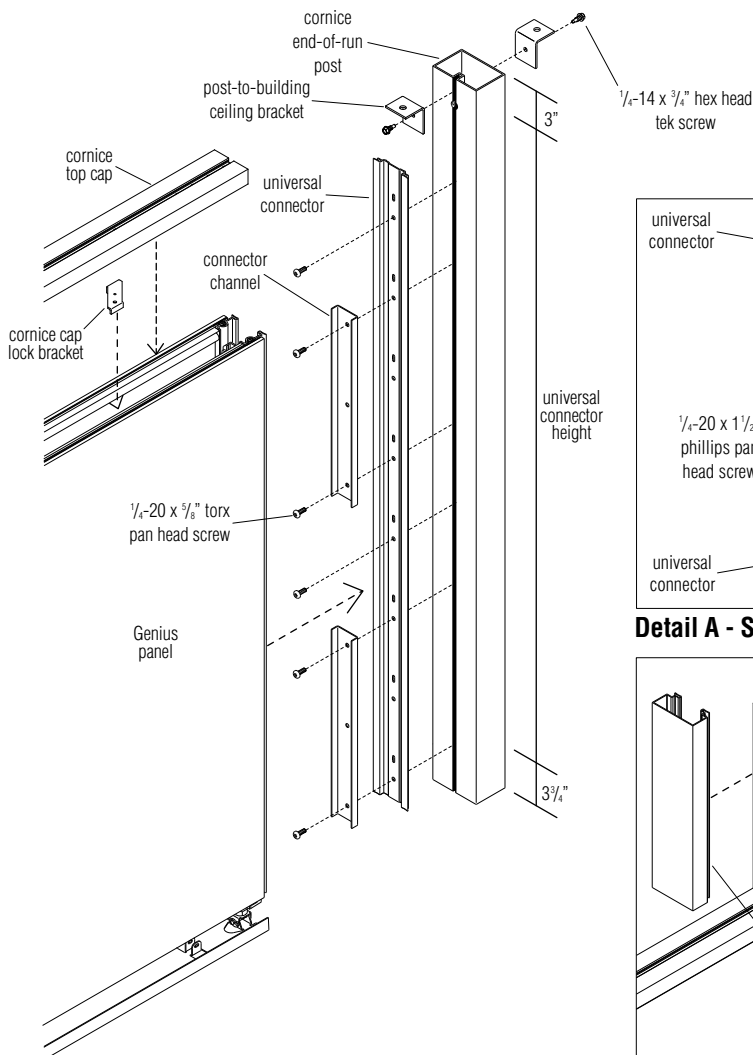
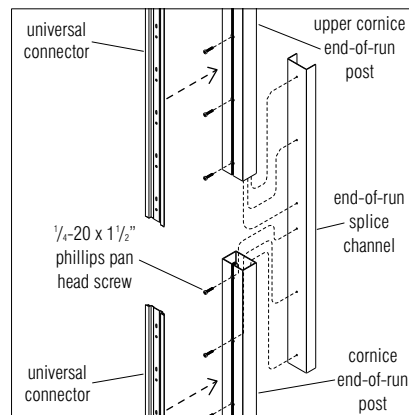
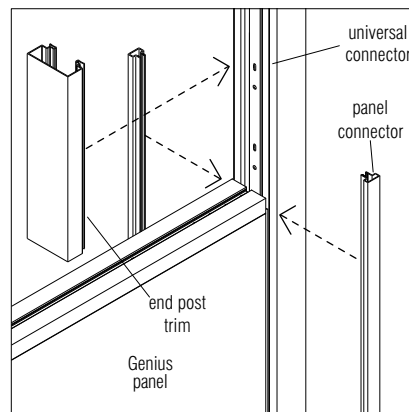


Figure 1



Detail A - Spliced End-of-Run Post



Detail B - Trim & Panel Connectors

Genius® Architectural Wall

Assembly Instructions



CAUTION

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Cornice Wall Start Installation

Note: All parts ship loose and are cut to size and assembled on site.

1. Measure from floor to the top of the panel, and subtract $5\frac{1}{4}"$. Use that dimension and cut the universal connector to size.
2. Once cut, hold the universal connector $3\frac{3}{4}"$ above the floor and secure to the wall with fasteners supplied by installer, making sure to not use fasteners where the connector channels will install (Figure 1).
3. Fasten connector channels over the universal connector and to the wall using the first available holes on the universal connector with installer supplied hardware. Locate the bottom channel in the lowest hole on universal connector. Only top and bottom holes of channels require fasteners (Figure 1).
4. Panel connectors install from the top of the cornice top cap, down to the floor (Detail A). See page 13, "Panel Connector" instructions, steps 1 through 3 for more detail.

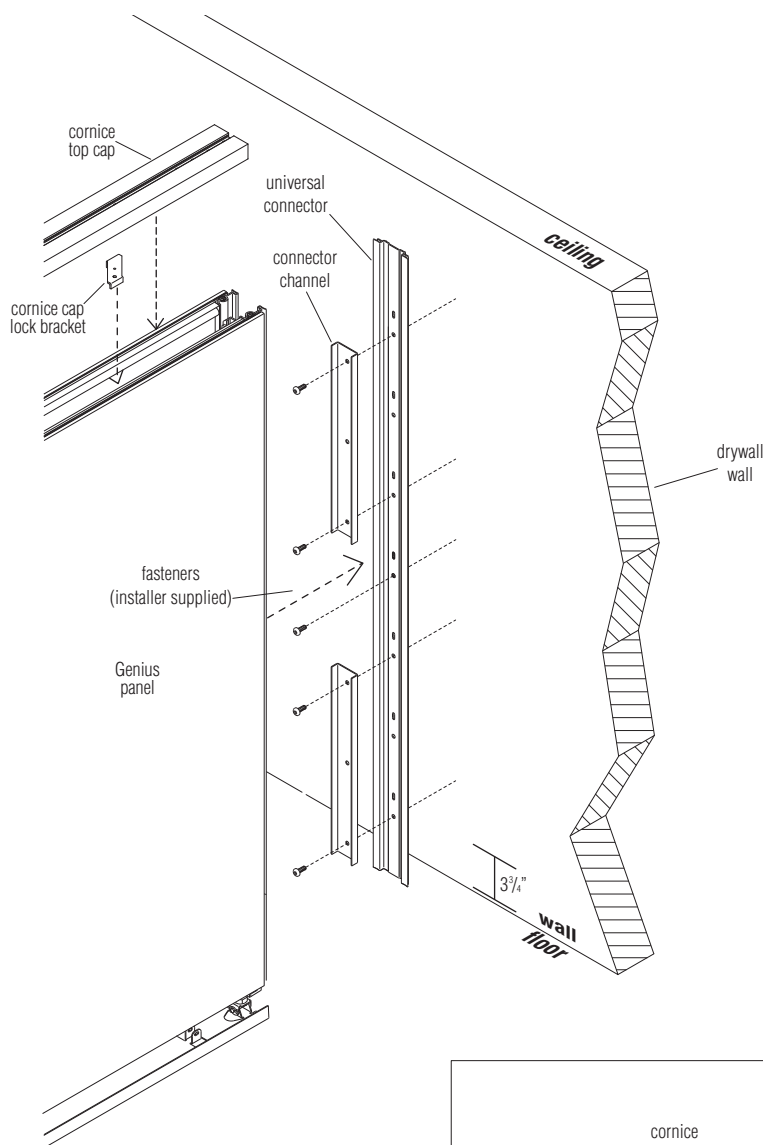
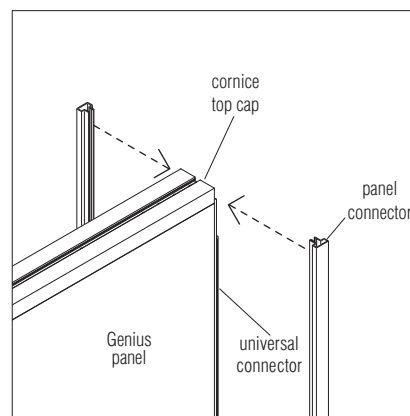


Figure 1



Detail A - Panel Connectors



Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

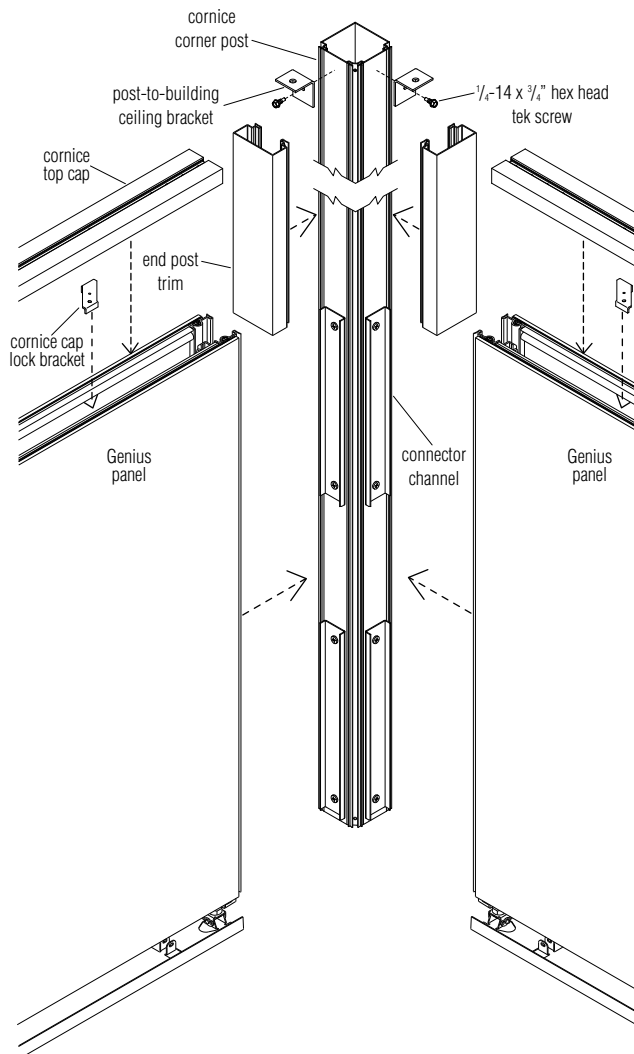
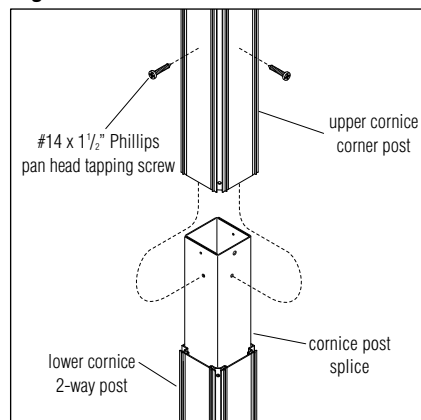
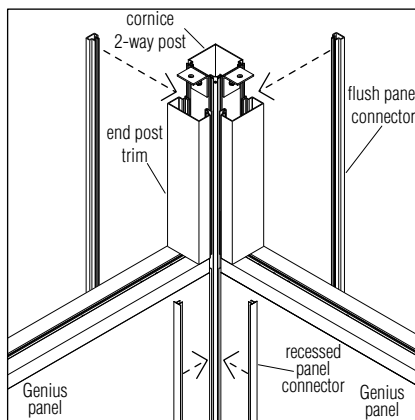


Figure 1



Detail A - Spliced Corner Post



Detail B - Panel Connectors

Cornice Corner Post Installation

Note: The instruction on this page is for assembling Genius panels via a Corner Cornice Post. The in-line, 3-way and 4-way post connection types assemble in a similar way.

Note: All posts ship with connector channels installed and post splice installed to lower post if applicable. Upper post will have splice hardware partially installed.

1. If the ceiling is less than 12', skip to step 2. If ceiling height is greater than 12', a spliced corner post is supplied/required. The lower post will have the post splice installed and the upper post will have #14 x 1 1/2" Phillips screws partially installed. Insert the post splice of the lower post up into the upper corner post and tighten the upper post's #14 x 1 1/2" Phillips screws into the pre-drilled holes in the post splice to secure (Detail A).
2. At the cornice corner post location, measure the height from finished floor to ceiling and subtract 1/2" from that measurement so the post installs 1/2" down from the ceiling. Next, subtract either 2 3/4" for a 4" base, or subtract 3 3/4" for a 5" height base, as the post must be held up above the finished floor. Once measurements are taken and calculated, the center post can be cut to size at the top (Figure 1).
3. Install post-to-building ceiling brackets to the post using 1/4-14 x 3/4" hex head tek screws. Fasteners to building ceiling are supplied by the installer (Figure 1).
4. End post trim finish off the exposed portion of the corner post. Measure from the ceiling to the top of the cornice top cap, cut the end post trim to size and snap onto the universal connector on the post (Figure 1 & Detail B).
5. Panel connectors install from ceiling to floor at the corner post. Recessed panel connectors install at inside corners of corner post and panel wall. Flush panel connectors install at the corner post and end post trim on the outside (Detail B). See page 13, "Panel Connector" instructions, steps 1 through 4 for more detail.



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Care of KI Wall Surface Materials

Instructions and Tips on How to Care for Your Surface Materials

Vertical Surface Fabrics

Clean with shampoo, foam or dry-cleaning solvents as desired. Do not saturate with liquid. Pile fabrics may require brushing to restore appearance. Remove as much soil or staining material as possible by carefully vacuuming, brushing or scraping with a dull instrument.

Water-Borne Soil

Follow these directions for removing water-borne, non-greasy soil or stains (such as coffee, milk, soft drinks, fruit juices, washable ink, etc.): Gently apply a water-based cleaner specifically made for cleaning fabric to the soiled area using a clean cloth or sponge. Suitable cleaners include Bissell® Upholstery Shampoo, Woolite® Upholstery Shampoo, or Guardsman Fabri-Kleen®. Work the cleaner into a lather or foam, if possible, to minimize soaking the fabric. Using light brushing motions, work from the outside of the soiled area toward the center to prevent rings. Allow fabric to dry completely, then vacuum thoroughly.

Oil-Borne Soil

Follow these directions for removing oil-borne soil or stains (such as salad dressing, grease, lipstick, ball-point ink, etc.): Gently apply a dry-cleaning fluid to the soiled area using a dampened clean cloth or soft-bristle brush. Using quick, light rubbing or brushing strokes, work from the outside of the soiled area toward the center to prevent rings. Avoid soaking the fabric. Gently blot with a clean, absorbent cloth to soak up and remove dampened soil. Allow fabric to dry completely, then vacuum thoroughly.

Large Areas

When large fabric areas must be cleaned, such as complete panels, it is recommended that you employ a professional cleaning firm that uses a dry-foam upholstery shampoo and an immediate wet pick-up vacuum system. Do not steam clean or use other methods that soak or heat the fabric.

Vertical Surface Vinyl

Remove as much soil or staining material as possible by carefully vacuuming, brushing or scraping with a dull instrument. Use lukewarm water and mild soap to remove most soil and stains. Work up a thin lather on a clean, damp piece of cheesecloth and rub it gently over the soiled area. Wipe off the soap with a fresh piece of cheesecloth. Finish by wiping with a soft, dry cloth.

Note: Never use furniture polishes, oils, solvents, varnishes, abrasive cleaners or ammonia water on leather.

Note: Never use furniture polishes, oils, solvents, varnishes, abrasive cleaners or ammonia water on vinyl.

Note: Naphtha or mineral spirits may be used with caution (they are flammable) to remove chewing gum, grease or other greasy soils and stains that cannot be removed with soap and water.

PVC Trim, Laminate Faces and Metal Trim

Wiping with a damp cloth will remove general soiling and water-borne stains. If needed, use a hard-surface, all-purpose cleaner such as Formula 409®, Fantastic®, Top Job®, Mr. Clean®, etc. Some oil-borne stains may require the use of a dry-cleaning fluid or naphtha. To fill scratches in wood grain laminate tops, use an oak, walnut or mahogany putty stick (available at paint supply and hardware stores).

Wood Faces

Clean by using a cleaner or flax soap formulated especially for wood furniture. Dilute the cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions. Dampen, but do not saturate, a soft cloth with the diluted cleaner and wipe the surface in the direction of the wood grain to remove dirt and finger prints. Wipe the surface clean with a soft, dry cloth. Oils, abrasives, and ammonia/bleach containing cleaners should not be used on wood surfaces. Never use any oil containing product on wood surfaces as they might discolor the finish.

Acid-Etched Glass

KI suggests not to clean sealed surface before 30 days from receipt. To maintain the sealed glass, it is important to gently clean with a soft, lint-free clean cloth and to wash with a 4:1 mixture of water and vinegar. Cleaning should always be done in a circular motion. Do not use ammonia-based cleaners. Harsh scrubbing and/or abrasive cleaners may damage the protective sealer and void your warranty.

General Cleaning

Avoid extreme temperatures and humidity. Maintain temperatures between 60- and 80-degrees Fahrenheit and humidity levels between 30 and 50 percent. Keep a supply of soft, clean, absorbent cloths handy for wiping up spills and regular dusting. To dust, wipe with a slightly damp, soft cloth using another soft cloth to dry. Always wipe the surface in the direction of the wood grain.



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Assembly Instructions



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